NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

OMB No. 1024-0018

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NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

884

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: Wiener House at 228 Ridge Drive
other names/site number:

2. Location

street & number: 228 Ridge Drive
not for publication _N/A_
city or town: Jackson
vicinity _N/A_
state: Mississippi
code: MS
county: Hinds
code: 49 zip code: 39216

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this __X_ nomination ____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property __X_ meets ____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ____ nationally ____ statewide __X_ locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official
09.22.2009
Date

State Historic Preservation Officer
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ____ meets ____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:
✓ entered in the National Register,
___ See continuation sheet.
____ determined eligible for the National Register
___ See continuation sheet.
____ determined not eligible for the National Register
____ removed from the National Register
____ other (explain):

Signature of the Keeper
Date of Action
11/12/2009

5. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1		Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions: Domestic/single dwelling

Current Functions: Domestic/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification(s): Modern Movement/International Style

Materials:
foundation: concrete
roof: asphalt
walls: stucco and brick
other: glass

Narrative Description:

See Continuation Sheets

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Wiener House at 228 Ridge Drive is in the Woodland Hills subdivision in Jackson, Mississippi. Woodland Hills is a well-established residential subdivision with curvilinear streets and mature landscaping. The house was designed by Samuel G. and William B. Wiener in 1950 for their cousin, Dr. William B. Wiener and his family. The home sits on a half acre with many large trees including two mature live oaks, four other oaks, and an enormous tulip tree.

The house's design employs elements of the International Style including planar surfaces, rectangular forms, ribbon windows, and some industrial materials all of which are unconventional for a private residence in this area. The principal International Style components of the house are the same as when the Wieners first moved into the home in 1951. The house was originally designed in the shape of a "T" with a public wing, private wing, and service wing. An addition designed by William B. Wiener added private space and an additional wing in 1957.

From the street the Wiener House contrasts with more traditional southern homes in Woodland Hills with its flat roof and unadorned, rectangular walls (photo 0006). Steel poles of industrial pipe typical of the International Style are also prominent features as is a large ginkgo tree, planted in a semi-enclosed courtyard, which seems to rise from the roof. The entrance to the house faces west and not south toward the street which confuses some first time visitors to the home (photo 0011). To the west of the entrance is a two-car carport that was placed prominently in the design in order to feature the importance of the automobile to the modern American family. Three retaining walls built with light brick block the views to the side of the carport, courtyard, and patio and give privacy to the house and yards. The main front wall of the house is the same light brick and is covered in a pyrocanthis that has grown to resemble a conceptual drawing made by the architects in 1950 (photo 0012 & Figure 1). Adjacent to the carport is a small courtyard with a single ginkgo tree that projects through a square opening in the roof. This courtyard provides a tranquil view from the kitchen obstructing the view of much of the traffic on Ridge Drive. Many modern architects, including Frank Lloyd Wright, included ginkgo trees in their designs and this one has grown to a size the architects originally envisioned.

The entrance to the house faces the carport and is accessed from a covered, rectangular patio (photo 0007). A window placed high on the wall is glazed at the corner without interruption of a structural support at the corner. An interior industrial pipe, like the ones in the nearby carport, provides some support (photo 0005). Looking through the house to the north, the visitor sees a view down the hall and out the master bedroom window. Once past the closet, a large living room and dining area are accessed with a wonderful view of the patio (photo 0019). The south wall is clad with the light colored brick seen on the exterior, the east wall is made of large panes of glass, and the north and west walls are covered in a ribbon mahogany paneling. In the dining area a small cabinet suspended between two walls with a floor to ceiling glass wall fills a niche area adding natural light to the room from the west side.

One of the greatest features of the house is the original terrazzo floor which is in perfect condition. In this room and much of the house it is a black and white marble pattern which provides great continuity. According to the original specifications for the terrazzo the total thickness of under bed and terrazzo is 2-3/4" thick and composed of Portland cement and marble chips which all passed a ¾" mesh sieve. The division strips that divide the terrazzo into 3' square sections are 1-3/8" x 1/8" white metal strips set on edge.

A partition wall separates the living/dining room from a den that was originally designed as a game room, but was never used as such. The den has a wall of built-in bookshelves and cabinets probably inspired by a Herman Miller design which originally housed a stereo system (photo 0004). The bookshelves, walls and doors to a closet and hall are covered in ribbon mahogany which emphasizes the planar design. There is no trim around the doors to distract from the design. Two large wooden doors give access to the patio from this room. A small addition to the cabinet was designed by the original architects in 1951 to cover a patch in the floor. These rooms look almost exactly as they did when they were originally built except that the ceilings are no longer green.

The kitchen forms the lower part of the T design and projects from the den/dining partition area. It was originally considered the service wing of the house and includes a breakfast area, galley style kitchen, and laundry room. The breakfast room has upper and lower cabinets and a long counter top for serving. One side of the kitchen has upper and lower cabinets with a small window designed for Ms. Wiener to check on the children playing in the driveway. The original stainless steel sink and countertop lines the north side of the kitchen with a window covering the entire space above it giving the person in the kitchen a wonderful view of the west yard and garden (photo 0018). Although the cabinets have been refaced in a similar slab door design, the cabinet boxes are original and remain in great condition. The terrazzo flooring in the kitchen is a mixture of gold, green, rust, black, and white marble chips in the same size as the marble in the rest of the house. It is still in perfect condition. The kitchen was originally painted yellow with terra cotta colored cabinets. Through the years the colors changed many times including orange and gray and are now stained black similar to an original cabinet in the living room.

Originally the laundry room was a service porch with a servant's toilet, but was enclosed at some point making it more practical for someone to wash and dry clothes in the cold wet winters and hot summers in Mississippi. This did not change the look of the house. The half bath is located near the door to the carport. Ribbon casement windows line the west wall. The original 28 x 16 P-1520F reverse cast iron enamel laundry sink with painted adjustable pedestal remains on the north wall.

From the hall accessible from the den the third section of the original T is reached. This was considered the private wing of the house. Originally the hall accessed three bedrooms and two baths. Two of the bedrooms and the two baths have been updated, but retain their original shape, size and architectural features such as high angled ceilings and large windows which fill the exterior walls and flood the rooms with light (photo 0001). The hall bath still has the original chamois colored tiles which line the entire

Stucco 2

room like a wainscot. The master bedroom has a dividing wall made of closets between the bed area and the dressing area (photos 0022 & 0023). The south walls of the bedroom and dressing room were originally painted gray with a bright yellow covering the remaining walls and ceiling.

When the Wiener family grew from two to four children, the architects designed an addition in 1957 accessible from the third bedroom that included two more bedrooms, an additional bath, and a play room. Originally an interior wall was added to the third bedroom creating an awkward hall needed to reach the addition. The wall was removed in 2007 when the bedroom was converted to an office with an exterior door providing access to the back yard. Although this room has changed since the original design, paint colors and the use of the same Formica design found in the bath in the addition unite the space with the rest of the house.

Four stairs lead from the office to the addition which is on a conventional foundation and cantilevered on the east side of the house. The north wall of the playroom is covered in built-in bookshelves. The original paneling covers the remaining walls and conceals the closet doors. An electric drinking fountain was planned and installed in the addition, but no longer remains. A large window on the south wall of the library provides an excellent view of the public wing of the house and its International Style qualities. A door also provides access to the patio from this area of the house.

The two bedrooms in the addition are large with high angled ceilings and walls of plate glass windows. A wall-to-wall Formica counter covers built-in drawers and cabinets in each of these bedrooms (photo 0014). Minimum updates have been made to these bedrooms. In 2009 these rooms and the library were floored with cork which was the original floor covering. Although the bathroom has new ceramic flooring and a new vanity, the original tile walls, bathtub, toilet, and some of the built in cabinets remain.

The original windows remain throughout the house except in the office where an exterior door was added. Crank casement windows that open outward are in each room providing ventilation. Some flutex glass has been added to the bathroom windows in order to keep the wonderful lines of the architecture without visual obstruction of curtains. Shades are now in each room which roll up fully out of sight during the daytime behind the original beams which covered curtain rods. In this way the views of the gardens and trees are unobstructed.

Parts of the exterior of the house were originally "v" joint, tongue and grove vertical wooden siding. There are also large walls clad in brick and entire glass walls. The original siding was replaced with Spruce Green Weldwood PF-L vertical siding in 1966. In 2004 architect Robert Parker Adams was consulted to determine the best plan for the exterior as much of the original siding was rotten and the Weldwood had faded significantly. He suggested re-siding the house in stucco in order to keep the minimal planes of the house. Additionally, Samuel Wiener used stucco to cover exterior walls in some of his mid-century structures and therefore this material and look are appropriate.

From the front of the house one can walk east along the main wall to the patio area. The patio area features two huge live oak trees that are at least as old as the house. Their branches reach out over the entire patio, some of the house, and neighbor's driveway beyond the fence. The patio has most of the original pavers which were discovered after removing a rotted wooden deck in 2005. Some additional pavers were added at this time to fill in the patio area (photos 0026 & 0027). The flat roof extends out over the patio to provide protection from the sun. This was one of the ways the architects adapted the International style to the south. The huge live oaks and other oak trees on the property now shade much of the roof. The shade from the roof and trees combined with the light exterior walls and thick terrazzo floors keep the house cool in the hot Mississippi summers.

From the patio area one can walk along the east side of the addition next to the cantilevered portion of the house (photo 0008). The large plane on this side of the house is unobstructed except for an exterior door to a utility room accessible only with a short ladder. The back yard on the north side of the house is a large fenced area covered primarily by a canopy of oak trees. The ribbon windows characteristic of the International style are a particularly prominent feature and are painted in a darker color on the exterior in order to emphasize their rectangular quality (photo 0010). The west side of the house also features the ribbon windows and an outdoor space for lawn care tools.

The Wiener House at 228 Ridge Drive remains an excellent example of the International Style and one of the few remaining structures by these architects that retains so much of the original architectural integrity.

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8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

X **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations:
Property is:
____ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
____ **B** removed from its original location.
____ **C** a birthplace or a grave.
____ **D** a cemetery.
____ **E** a reconstructed building, object,or structure.
____ **F** a commemorative property.
____ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
Architecture

Period of Significance
1951-1957

Significant Dates
1957

Significant Person(s)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation(s)
N/A

Architect/Builder
Samuel & William Wiener

Narrative Statement of Significance: See continuation sheets.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography See continuation sheet.

Previous documentation on file (NPS)
Data
___preliminary determination of individual listing
Office
(36 CFR 67) has been requested.
___ previously listed in the National Register
___ previously determined eligible by the National Register
___ designated a National Historic Landmark
___ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
____
___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record
____

____

Primary Location of Additional

_X_ State Historic Preservation
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
___ Local government
___ University
___ Other
Name of repository:

____

Statement of Significance

Summary paragraph

The Wiener House at 228 Ridge Drive is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for local architectural significance as a rare and strong example of the International style. The home was designed by Samuel G. and William B. Wiener of Shreveport, LA for Dr. and Mrs. William B. Wiener of Jackson, MS. The modern residence was built in 1951 in the Woodland Hills subdivision. The addition, credited solely to William B. Wiener, was built in 1957.

International Style

The International style of architecture developed in Europe in the 1920s and 1930s. Architects were searching for a new modern approach to design that fit the new mechanized world. They used modern materials such as steel, glass, and concrete. Common characteristics of the style include rectilinear forms, open interior spaces, plane surfaces without ornamentation, and a visual weightless quality. This austere style of architecture contrasted with the stylistically eclectic buildings popular at the time (International Style, 2009). Major figures in the International style include Walter Gropius (Bauhaus in Dessau, Germany 1926), Ludwig Mies van der Rohe (Seagram Building in New York, 1958), Le Corbusier (Villa Savoye in Poissy, France 1929), Richard Neutra (Lovell House in Los Angeles, CA 1928), and Philip Johnson (glass house in New Canaan, CT 1949). In the International style, modern architects, such as these, applied the same stark, functional treatment to a factory, school, or residence (Fricker, 1990). In America these buildings, which often have flat roofs, horizontal windows that sometimes wrap around corners, and unadorned walls, frequently shocked the public (Masson, 2002).

The architects Samuel G. Wiener (1896-1977) and William B. Wiener (1907-1981)

Although the International style was being developed in Europe in the 1920s and 1930s, American architectural schools were generally not acknowledging it. Shreveport architects William and Samuel Wiener became interested in this radical trend and wanted to learn more about it (Masson, 2002). They were interested in an architectural style appropriate to the twentieth century, one that was different from what was being taught and built in America at that time (Kingsley, 2001).

According to William B. Wiener's son (who is also named William B. Wiener and is also an architect), his father attended the University of Michigan where he studied architecture. After graduating, he enrolled at Columbia for post graduate work in architecture, but found that they were still teaching the Beaux Arts method, so he dropped out in 1927 and joined his older brother Sam, Sam's wife Marion, and another Shreveport architect, Ted Flaxman, to travel in Europe for a year to study the contemporary movement in architecture. Samuel Wiener had already received his bachelor's degree in architecture in 1920 from the University of Michigan.

In 1931 Samuel Wiener went to Europe once again. Marion Wiener related to architectural historian Karen Kingsley why the trips to Europe were necessary when she stated, "We had to go. We couldn't see modern architecture here in America and they weren't teaching it in the architecture schools. There was no other way we could find out." (Kingsley, 2001, p. 3). In Europe they visited numerous buildings in the new idiom, attended the 1931 Building Exposition in Berlin, and met various architects, including Erich Mendelsohn and Alvar Aalto. Samuel Wiener studied residential work by Mies van der Rohe and Le Corbusier, among others. He also visited the Bauhaus, which was the most important and influential school of design at the time, where he met Walter Gropius.

Return to Shreveport

After the first trip to Europe, the Wiener brothers returned to Shreveport and started designing buildings in the International style in the 1930s. From 1923 to 1940, Samuel Wiener was a partner in the architectural firm of Jones, Roessle, Olschner and Wiener, where he was responsible for the firm's work in the modern style. In 1940 he set up his own practice where he continued to design "some of America's purest modern buildings" (Kingsley, 2003, p. 337). William Wiener established an architectural firm in Shreveport in 1933,where he worked until his death in 1981. Although the name has changed as the architects in the firm change, the firm still exists in the same space (personal communication, Bill Wiener, June 3, 2009).

When the Wieners began work on their first designs, the style was so new that it was not labeled. It was called the "International Style" in a 1932 book by Henry-Russell Hitchcock and Philip Johnson published in connection with the New York Museum of Modern Art's exhibition on modern architecture. The 1932 exhibition featured photographs and drawings by architects from several countries practicing the new architecture (Samuel Wiener House, 2004).

According to architectural historian Karen Kingsley, who has done much to promote and record the Wieners' legacy, "the Wiener brothers were among the very first in America to design in the new idiom." In 1928 Richard Neutra designed the Lovell House in Los Angeles which is generally regarded as America's first International Style work. Samuel Wiener's earliest design in the International style was in 1931-1932 and William Wiener's in 1933 (Samuel Wiener House, 2004).

In the next few years Samuel Wiener and his younger brother William (independently and together) produced a number of major works in the International Style for Shreveport clients.

Their work was wide-ranging, including institutional, commercial and residential construction. Features of these designs in the International style included windows with minimal exterior surrounds that were set flush with the wall so that they were seen as a continuation, not an interruption, in the planar surface of the wall. They also frequently included ribbon windows which reinforced the style's decidedly horizontal lines. Some of the windows even turned corners using only clear adhesive at the edge of the glass. Exterior wall surfaces in their designs are typically smooth, uniform, and light colored. Roofs in the structures are most often flat and cantilevered projections are also quite popular (Fricker, 1990). These characteristics made the structures decidedly International while being well suited to the Southern hot and humid climate.

According to Kingsley (Samuel Wiener House, 2004) only about a half dozen International Style buildings designed by the Wieners survive in largely unaltered form. Most of the significant works have been lost or disfigured (Masson, 2002). Samuel Wiener's first work in the style designed in 1931 was the El Karubah Club House overlooking Cross Lake near Shreveport. It is still recognizable in the International Style although it has been extensively remodeled. The Weekend House, also on Cross Lake, was designed by William Wiener in 1933, probably in collaboration with his brother. It was influenced by Le Corbusier's Villa Savoye, which is evident in the pilotis lifting the structure off the ground and providing a space for parking. It was demolished in the 1980s. Samuel Wiener's 1935 design for the Shreveport Municipal Incinerator was his most acclaimed design. It was featured in the *Architectural Forum* in November 1935, at the Paris International Exposition of 1937, in a traveling exhibit by the Museum of Modern Art, and at the Architectural League in New York. In 1974, the City of Shreveport razed the off-white brick building with its signature ribbon windows. The Big Chain Store designed in 1940 was another major Wiener design. It was destroyed by fire in 2003 (The Wiener House, 2004).

The Legacy of Wiener Architecture

Samuel and William Wiener learned from the buildings they studied and by talking with the architects in Europe. They adapted the new forms to work in the heat and humidity of the South with light colored walls that had a cooling effect on the interiors and planar overhangs that kept out the intense summer sun (Kingsley, 2001). They introduced the forms, materials, and aesthetics of modernism to Shreveport a decade before the International style was adopted elsewhere in the state and at the same time it appeared in New York and Los Angeles (Kingsley, 2003). They received praise nationally and internationally during the 1930s. Unfortunately today their contributions are not widely known, even in the scholarly community. "The two brothers were responsible for some of the earliest and most innovative work in America and in the then brand new and rather revolutionary International style" (Fricker, 1990, p. 12). Also, unfortunately, "most of the important buildings by the Wieners have been lost or disfigured, in part because the style was not particularly popular with the public, which never appreciated it as the modern era's first attempt to capture its spirit in architecture" (Masson, 2002, p. 48).

According to an article in *Preservation in Print* magazine

> Because such important buildings by the Wieners have been lost or remodeled, those that remain intact are all the more important. It is not mere theatrics to suggest that if this trend is not reversed, there will soon be a day when their work can only be appreciated in photographs and drawings...The problem with trying to preserve the International Style is that most people do not like it, particularly as a residence. Le Corbusier's definition of a house as 'a machine for living' just does not fit the American ideal of a cozy home. Nor are International Style buildings regarded as very historic by the general public.... Whether one likes the style or not, it represents a very significant epoch in the history of architecture—a generation of architects who were attempting to capture the spirit of the modern age. In the vanguard of the movement were the immensely talented William and Samuel Wiener, whose designs should be counted among the greatest works of American Twentieth century architecture. (Fricker, 1990, p. 13)

Some recognition is now being given to the Wiener designs. In 1991 two designs by Samuel G. Wiener were listed on the National Register of Historic Places: the Wile house and the Shreveport Municipal Memorial Auditorium. During the same year one of William B. Wiener's designs, the Flesch house, was also added (William Wiener, 2009). In 2004 two additional Samuel Wiener designs were added to the Register: Bossier City High School (Samuel Wiener, 2009) and the Samuel Wiener House, his own home in Shreveport, Louisiana (National Register of Historic Places, 2009).

The "T" Design

Although the blue prints list Samuel and William Wiener as the architects for the residence at 228 Ridge Drive in Jackson, MS, the homeowners give credit to William for the design as does the architect's son. According to William's son, William B. Wiener Jr., who is also an architect and who worked in his father's office for many years before going out on his own, the greatest contribution that William B. Wiener Sr. made to architecture was the development of a style: a modular house that was "T" shaped. The Wiener House at 228 Ridge Drive is part of a conceptual series William developed. This concept approached the traditional two story house but took the second story off and placed it next to the first story. The carport and storage areas were the stem of the "T" with the public areas forming one arm and the private sleeping quarters being the other. This design recognized the importance of the family automobile and was refined through a series of houses including the Wiener House on Ridge Drive.

This concept also used a module system and was generally based upon standard windows. The first house where William employed the modular T-plan was the Gamm house at #1 Longleaf Lane in Shreveport, LA. It was developed on a 5 or 6 foot module utilizing the "T" plan. This two bedroom house is currently owned by Kim Mitchel, architect and Senior partner in the firm started by William B. Wiener, Sr. Following that house William designed a house for a doctor on Querbes Drive in Shreveport which was a predecessor to the house at 228 Ridge Drive in Jackson. According to William B. Wiener Jr., "the house on Querbes has been remodeled about 5 times and would not be Register eligible. There is a another house on Querbes Drive designed for Dr. Davisson which was a larger house. I believe it is pretty much intact; a "T" plan presently owned by Charlton Lyons." William B. Wiener Sr.'s own house at #2 Longleaf Lane was built in 1951 and is currently owned by his son who believes it is on a 8 foot module. He has remodeled the house with sensitivity to the architectural integrity. Commenting on the "T" design he added, "The way we do things has changed. These houses had separate kitchens. There was someone in the kitchen cooking. Today the kitchen is open."

There is another residence in Jackson on Redbud Street designed by the Wieners for Dr. Julian Wiener and his wife Katherine. These doctors and architects had more than a business relationship. According to Jay Wiener, who grew up in the Wiener home on Redbud, the fathers of the architects and doctors were brothers and the mothers of the architects and doctors were sisters making the architects and doctors double first cousins.

Woodland Hills

The Wiener House at 228 Ridge Drive is located in the Woodland Hills subdivision in Jackson, Mississippi. The homes in the Woodland Hills area feature diverse styles of architecture including Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Neoclassical, Neo-Mediterranean, and a few Modern styles, including a Frank Lloyd Wright design, Fountainhead (NR, 1980). The International style of architecture for residences was not popular in Mississippi in the twentieth century and, therefore, few examples of the style were built. The style is still not generally appreciated in Jackson as evidenced by the number of comments the homeowners have received since living in the house including, "You *live* here?" "Is that your *house*?" and "I thought that was a carport."

Since moving to the state the homeowners have witnessed four of the very limited number of mid-century modern residences in Jackson leveled to make room for more popular styles. There are a few International style homes remaining in Jackson. One of the prominent homes at 132 Ridge Drive was built as a personal residence by one of the associated architects for the Wiener house at 228 Ridge Drive. The current homeowners modified the home to create a more open space in the living area and allow for wheelchair accessibility on the main floor. Although the extensive remodeling included moving some walls, the home is a wonderful example of an International style, though no longer the original design. Another International style home in Jackson is at 3911 Eastover Drive. The home is currently being renovated to add a second story in a similar style. Although it appears as though the construction will be sensitive to the design, it is an extensive modification from the architect's original one.

The Wiener House at 228 Ridge Drive

The Wiener House at 228 Ridge Drive was built in 1951, the same year Dr. William and Carolyn Wiener had their second child. The home was enlarged in 1957, the year their fourth child was born. Although the blueprints for the original design in 1951 are credited to both Samuel and William Wiener, the addition is credited solely to William Wiener. The unadorned, light colored walls and planar roof lifted on steel posts make the house a clear example of the International style even from the street. The modular design with its open interior plan, modern materials, ribbon windows, and cantilevered addition make the Wiener house at 228 Ridge Drive an exceptional example of the style.

The house had to be somewhat unusual for the time because it was published in Jackson's newspaper during construction in 1951 (Figure 1). It featured a rendering of the house and called the house "one of Jackson's most modern residences." They listed the Shreveport architects, associated architects, and general construction contractor. The paragraph further noted that the home would "contain approximately 3600 sq. ft. of floor area including three bedrooms, two baths, living-dining room, game room, breakfast room, kitchen, service and equipment room and two-car port." They went on to list the construction materials and interior finishes (Clarion Ledger, 1951).

Dr. William and Carolyn Wiener lived in the house until their deaths in 2001 and 1998 respectively. Except for the addition in 1957 very few modifications were made to the house during their ownership. In 2002 the heirs sold the home to the current homeowners, Craig and Stephanie Busbea, who vow to maintain the original architectural integrity and who also plan to live in the home for 50 years.

Conclusion

The Wiener House at 228 Ridge Drive is significant under Criterion C for architecture because it is a masterfully designed example of an International style residence by two of the first generation of modern masters, William B. and Samuel G. Wiener. The home has only had two owners and very few modifications, none of which affected the International style qualities essential to its historical integrity.

REFERENCES

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Samuel Wiener House. (2004). Retrieved May 27, 2009, from the Louisiana National Register of HistoricPlacesp://www.crt.state.la.us/hp/nhl/parish09/scans/09064001.pdf

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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: ½ acre

UTM References:		Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
	A	15	766430	3581 280	C			
	B				D			

Verbal Boundary Description: See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification: See continuation sheet.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Dr. Stephanie Busbea
organization:
date: March 5, 2009
street & number: 228 Ridge Drive
telephone: 601-981-3943
city or town: Jackson
state: Mississippi zip code: 39216

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:
Continuation Sheets
Maps
  A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
  A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs
  Representative black and white photographs of the property.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner(s)

name: Craig and Stephanie Busbea
street & number: 228 Ridge Drive
telephone: 601-981-3943
city or town: Jackson
state: Mississippi
zip code: 39216

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The legal description is Lot 4 Woodland Hills Addition Subdivision Number 1.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

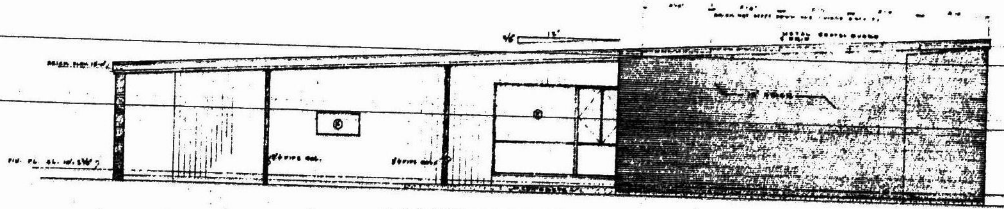
The boundary includes the entire city lot that has historically been associated with the property.

PHOTOS

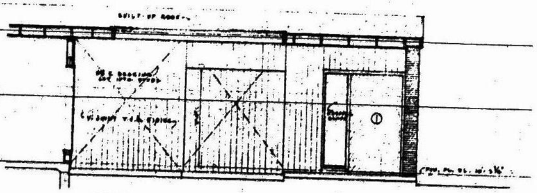
FOR ALL PHOTOS:

WIENER HOUSE AT 228 RIDGE DRIVE
JACKSON, HINDS COUNTY, MS
STEPHANIE BUSBEA
SEPTEMBER 4, 2009
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

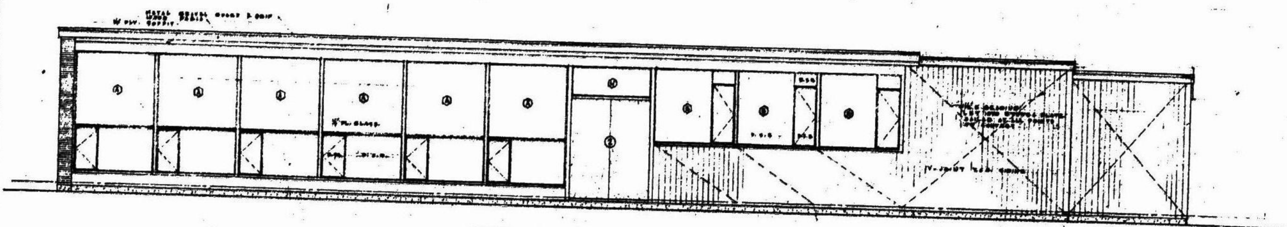
PHOTO 0001	HALL BEDROOM, VIEW TO SOUTHWEST
PHOTO 0002	NORTH ELEVATION, VIEW TO SOUTHWEST
PHOTO 0003	DEN, VIEW TO NORTHEAST
PHOTO 0004	DEN, VIEW TO SOUTH
PHOTO 0005	ENTRY, VIEW TO NORTH
PHOTO 0006	SOUTH ELEVATION, VIEW TO NORTH
PHOTO 0007	FRONT DOOR, VIEW TO NORTHEAST
PHOTO 0008	EAST END OF ADDITION, VIEW TO SOUTH
PHOTO 0009	NORTH ELEVATION, VIEW TO WEST
PHOTO 0010	NORTH ELEVATION, VIEW TO SOUTH
PHOTO 0011	FRONT DOOR, VIEW TO EAST
PHOTO 0012	SOUTH ELEVATION, VIEW TO EAST
PHOTO 0013	WEST ELEVATION, VIEW TO EAST
PHOTO 0014	ADDITION BEDROOM, VIEW TO NORTHEAST
PHOTO 0015	BREAKFAST AREA, VIEW TO SOUTHWEST
PHOTO 0016	KITCHEN, VIEW TO WEST
PHOTO 0017	KITCHEN, VIEW TO SOUTHWEST
PHOTO 0018	KITCHEN, VIEW TO NORTH
PHOTO 0019	LIVING ROOM, VIEW NORTHEAST
PHOTO 0020	LIVING ROOM, VIEW TO SOUTHEAST
PHOTO 0021	DINING AREA, VIEW TO NORTH
PHOTO 0022	MASTER BEDROOM, VIEW TO NORTHWEST
PHOTO 0023	MASTER BEDROOM DRESSING, VIEW TO WEST
PHOTO 0024	MASTER BEDROOM, VIEW TO NORTHWEST
PHOTO 0025	EAST ELEVATION, VIEW TO SOUTHEAST
PHOTO 0026	EAST ELEVATION, VIEW TO NORTHWEST
PHOTO 0027	ADDITION SOUTH ELEVATION, VIEW TO NORTHEAST


METAL GRAVEL GUARD & DRIP
FIN. FL. EL.
SOFFIT

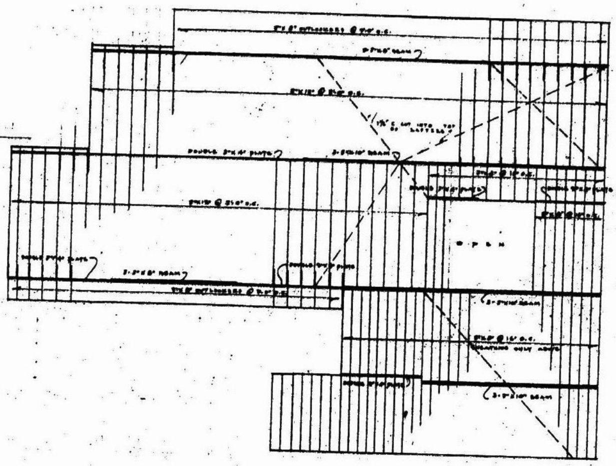
SOUTH ELEVATION
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"


BUILT-UP ROOF
1

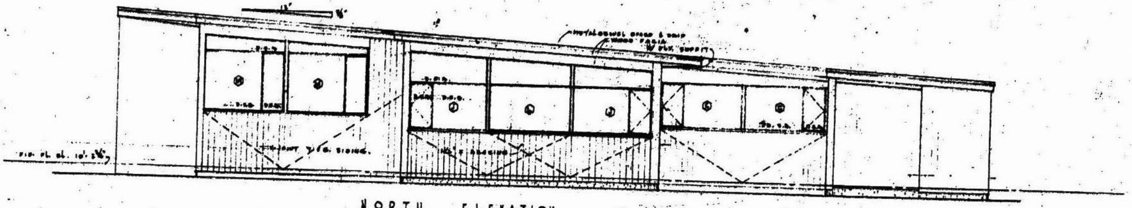
WEST ELEVATION AT ENTRY
1/4" SCALE


METAL GRAVEL GUARD & DRIP
WOOD FASCIA
W PLY. SOFFIT

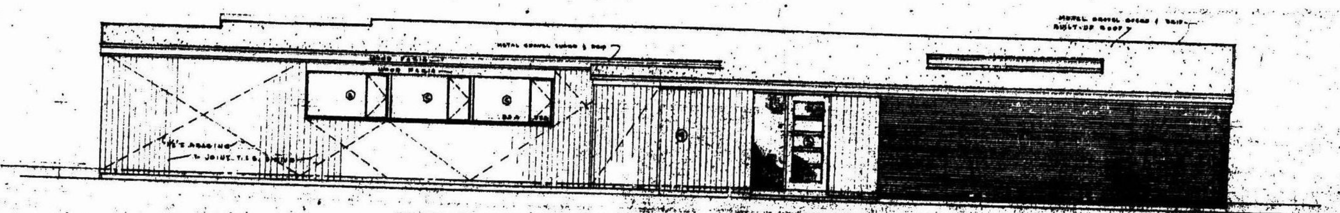
EAST ELEVATION
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"


BEAM
DOUBLE 2"x6" PLATE

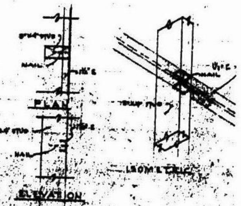
ROOF FRAMING PLAN SCALE - 1/8"=1'-0"


METAL GRAVEL GUARD & DRIP
WOOD FASCIA
PLY. SOFFIT
FIN. FL. EL. 10'-3 3/4"
V-JOINT T&G SIDING
BRACING

NORTH ELEVATION
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"

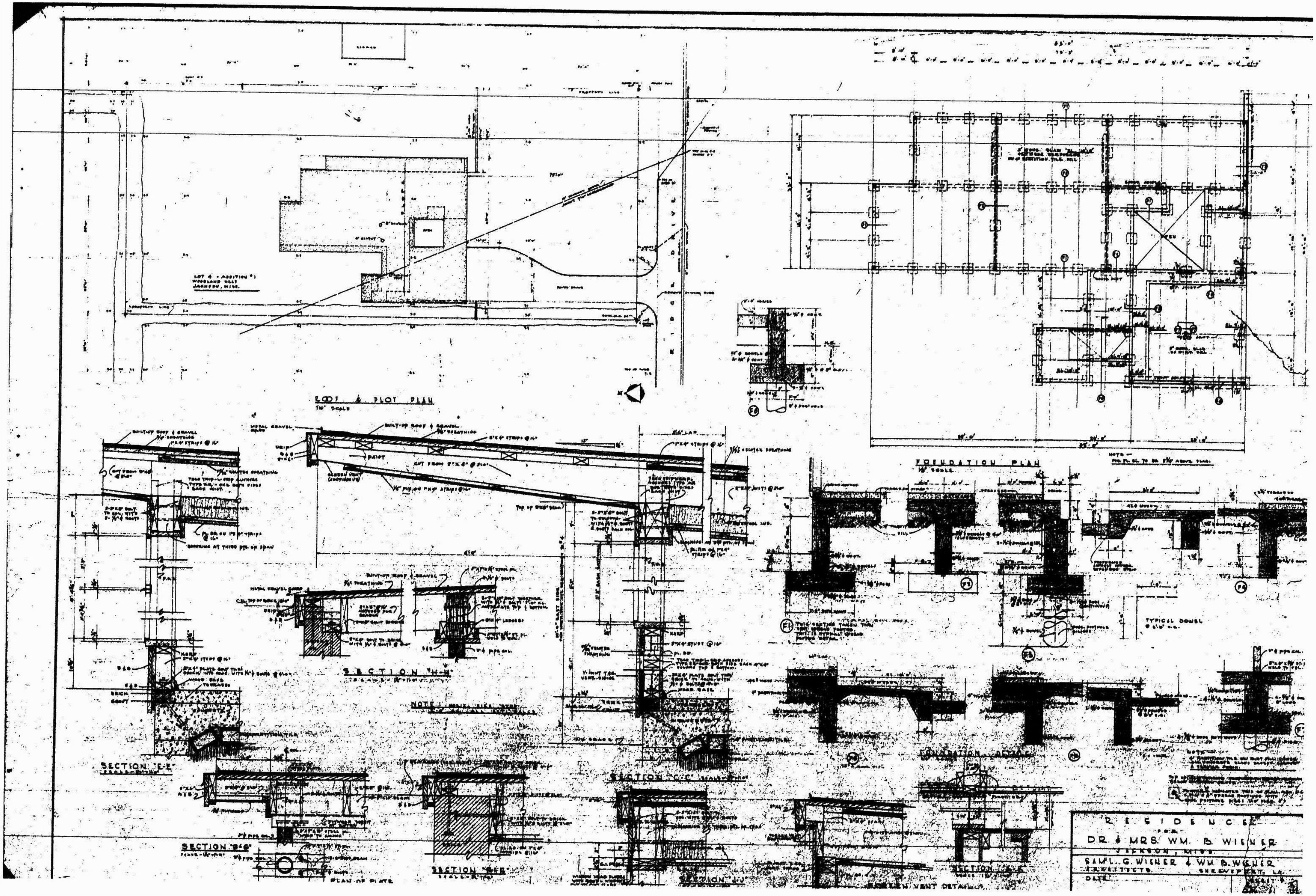

METAL GRAVEL GUARD & DRIP
BUILT-UP ROOF
METAL GRAVEL GUARD & DRIP
WOOD FASCIA
BRACING
V-JOINT T&G SIDING

WEST ELEVATION
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"

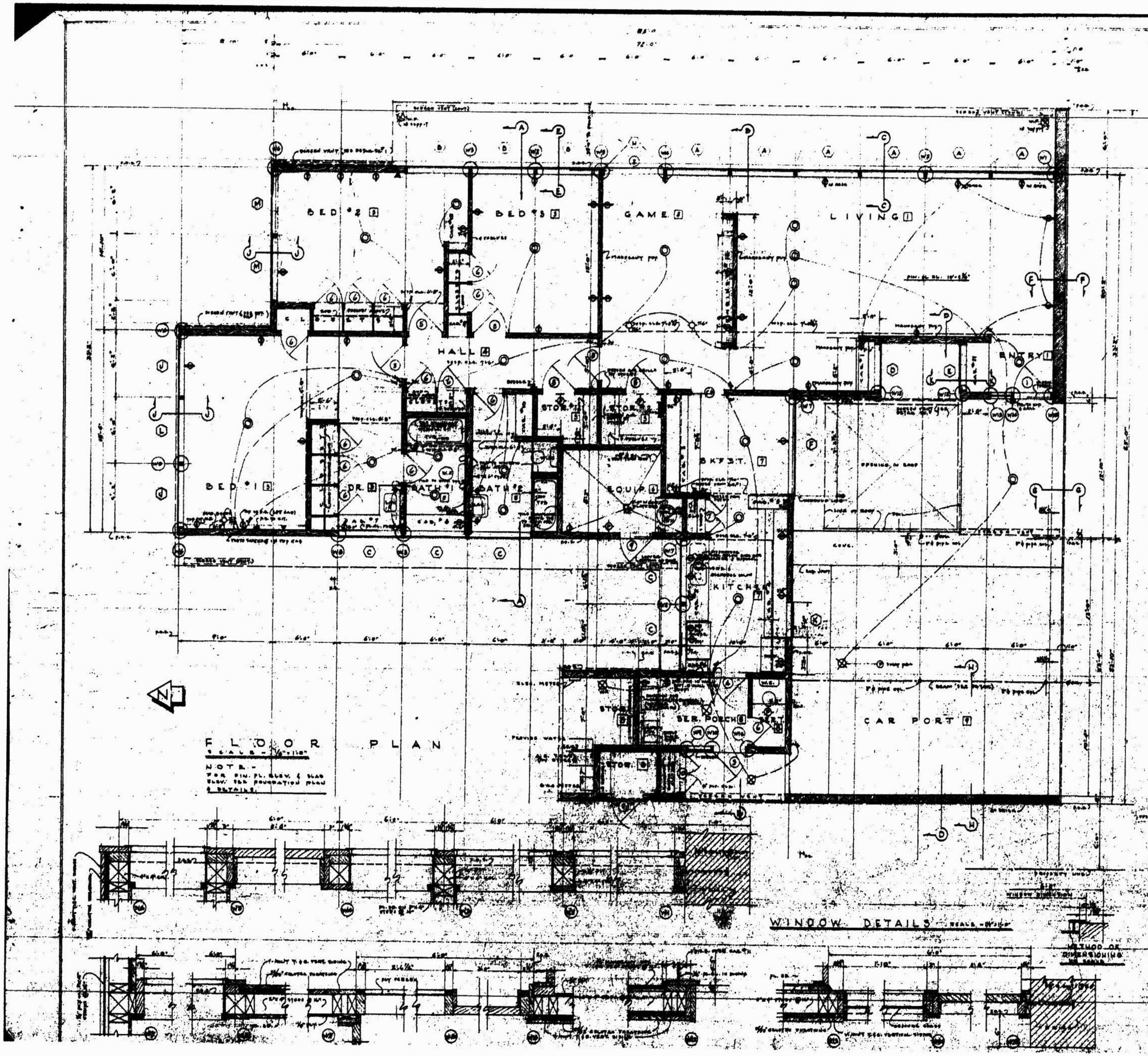

NAIL
PLAN
NAIL
ELEVATION
NAIL
ISOMETRIC

DIAGONAL BRACING DETAIL
NO SCALE

RESIDENCE
FOR
DR. & MRS WM. B. WIENER
JACKSON, MISS.
SAM'L G. WIENER & WM. B. WIENER
ARCHITECTS SHREVEPORT, LA.
DATE
SHEET


LOT 4 - ADDITION #1
WOODLAND HILLS
JACKSON, MISS.
ROOF & PLOT PLAN
1/16" SCALE
FOUNDATION PLAN
1/8" SCALE
TYPICAL DOWEL
METAL GRAVEL GUARD
BUILT-UP ROOF & GRAVEL
DRIP
PAINT
SECTION "E-E"
SECTION "H-H"
SECTION "C-C"
SECTION "G-G"
SECTION "F-F"
SECTION "J-J"
SECTION "K-K"
FOUNDATION DETAILS
SCREEN VENT DETAIL
PLAN OF PLATE

RESIDENCE
FOR
DR. & MRS. WM. B. WIENER
JACKSON, MISS.
SAM'L. G. WIENER & WM. B. WIENER
ARCHITECTS. SHREVEPORT, LA.
DATE
SHEET 1


BED #2 ②
BED #3 ③
GAME ④
LIVING ①
HALL ④
ENTRY ①
BED #1 ③
DR. ③
BATH ⑤
BATH ⑤
STOR.
STOR.
EQUIP. ⑥
BKFST. ⑦
KITCHEN ⑦
SER. PORCH
STOR.
STOR.
CAR PORT ⑨
N

FLOOR PLAN

SCALE - 1/8" = 1'0"

NOTE -
FOR FIN. FL. ELEV. & SLAB ELEV. SEE FOUNDATION PLAN & DETAILS.

WINDOW DETAILS

FINISH SCHEDULE

NO.	FLOOR	WALLS	CEILING	BASE	REMARKS
1	TERRAZZO	[illegible] & MAHOGANY PLY	PLASTERBOARD	PINE MAHOGANY	MAHOGANY PLY. ON NORTH & WEST WALLS [illegible]
2	" "	MAHOGANY PLY	"	"	
3	" "	PLASTERBOARD	"	PINE	
4	" "	WALNUT PLY.	"	"	NO HORIZONTAL JOINTS
5	" "	CERAMIC TILE & 1/4" FIR PLY.	1/4" FIR PLY.	TILE	TILE TO WINDOW SILL HT. EXCEPT OVER TUBS - TILE 6'0" ABOVE TUBS.
6	" "	1" INSULATING LUMBER	1" INSULATING LUMBER	NONE	
7	" "	1/4" FIR PLY.	1/4" FIR PLY.	PINE	
8	CONC. TROWEL FINISH	VERT. SIDING & PLY. SCREEN	SIDING	NONE	
9	CONC. FLOAT FINISH	BRICK & VERT. SIDING	INVERTED SIDING & EXP. JOISTS	"	

NOTE
[2] INDICATES FINISH NO.
ALL PLY. ON 1"x2" STRIPS @ 16" O.C. ALL PL. BD. ON CEILINGS ON 1"x2" STRIPS @ 16" O.C.
ALL CLOSET FINISH PL. BD. WITH PINE BASE - 1" PIPE ROD & SHELVING, SEE PLANS.
FOR EXACT LOCATION OF ROD & SHELVES IN CLOSETS SEE OWNER.

WINDOW SCHEDULE

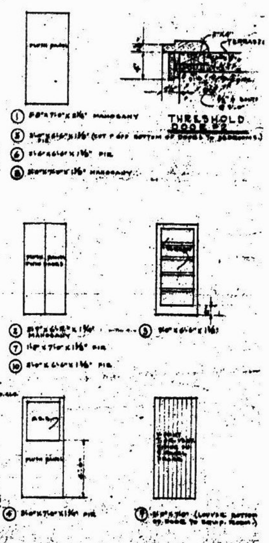
MK	TYPE		SIZE	REMARKS
A	UPPER	45 MO	[illegible]	
	LOWER	4533	[illegible]	OMIT MUNTINS & VENTILATORS - SEE ELEVATIONS.
B		4524	[illegible]	" " " " " "
C		4533	[illegible]	" " " " " "
D			4'6" x 6'6"	FIXED GLASS IN WOOD STOPS.
E			4'6" x [illegible]	" " " " "
F	UPPER RIGHT	2424	[illegible]	OMIT MUNTINS - SEE ELEVATIONS.
	LOWER RIGHT	22 MO	[illegible]	
	UPPER LEFT	44 MO	[illegible]	
	LOWER LEFT	42 MO	[illegible]	
H		42 MO	[illegible]	
J	~~UPPER~~ ~~LOWER~~	[illegible]	[illegible]	~~CUT & FIT TO SLOPE OF HEAD.~~ ~~OMIT MUNTINS & VENTILATORS - SEE ELEVATIONS~~
K			[illegible]	FIXED GLASS IN WOOD STOPS.
L	~~UPPER~~ ~~LOWER~~	[illegible]	[illegible]	~~CUT & FIT TO SLOPE OF HEAD.~~
M		4524	[illegible]	CUT & FIT TO SLOPE OF HEAD. OMIT MUNTINS & VENTILATORS - SEE ELEVATIONS.

NOTE - ALL METAL WINDOWS TO BE TRUSCON SERIES 2 CASEMENTS.
"G" WINDOW OMITTED.

MECHANICAL SCHEDULE

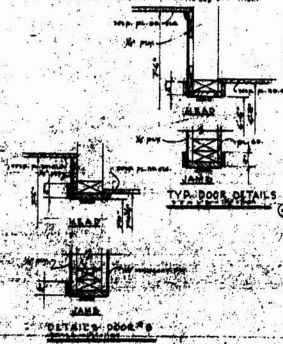
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	DUPLEX CONVENIENCE OUTLET - HEIGHT AS INDICATED.
	FLUSH CEILING OUTLET
	CEILING OUTLET
	PORCELAIN RECEPTACLE & PULL SWITCH
	BRACKET OUTLET
	CLOCK OUTLET
	220 VOLT OUTLET
	PHONE JACK
	WALL HEATER
	FUEL GAS
	HOSE BIBB AWAY FROM BLDG.
	SHOWER HEAD
	SWITCH
	3 WAY SWITCH
	FLUORESCENT OUTLETS & CONVENIENCE OUTLET
	PUSH BUTTON
	BELLS
	WEATHER PROOF OUTLET
	FLOOR DRAIN

NOTE - ALL CONV. OUTLETS 1'4" HIGH UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL SWITCHES 3'6" HIGH.


FLUSH PANEL
THRESHOLD DOOR #2
TERRAZZO
① [illegible] MAHOGANY
⑤ [illegible] (CUT [illegible] OFF BOTTOM OF DOORS TO BEDROOMS.)
⑥ [illegible] FIR
⑧ [illegible] MAHOGANY
② [illegible] MAHOGANY
⑦ [illegible] FIR
⑩ [illegible] FIR
③ [illegible]
④ [illegible] FIR
⑨ [illegible] (LOUVRE BOTTOM OF DOOR TO EQUIP. ROOM.)

DOOR SCHEDULE

SCALE - 1/2" = 1'0"

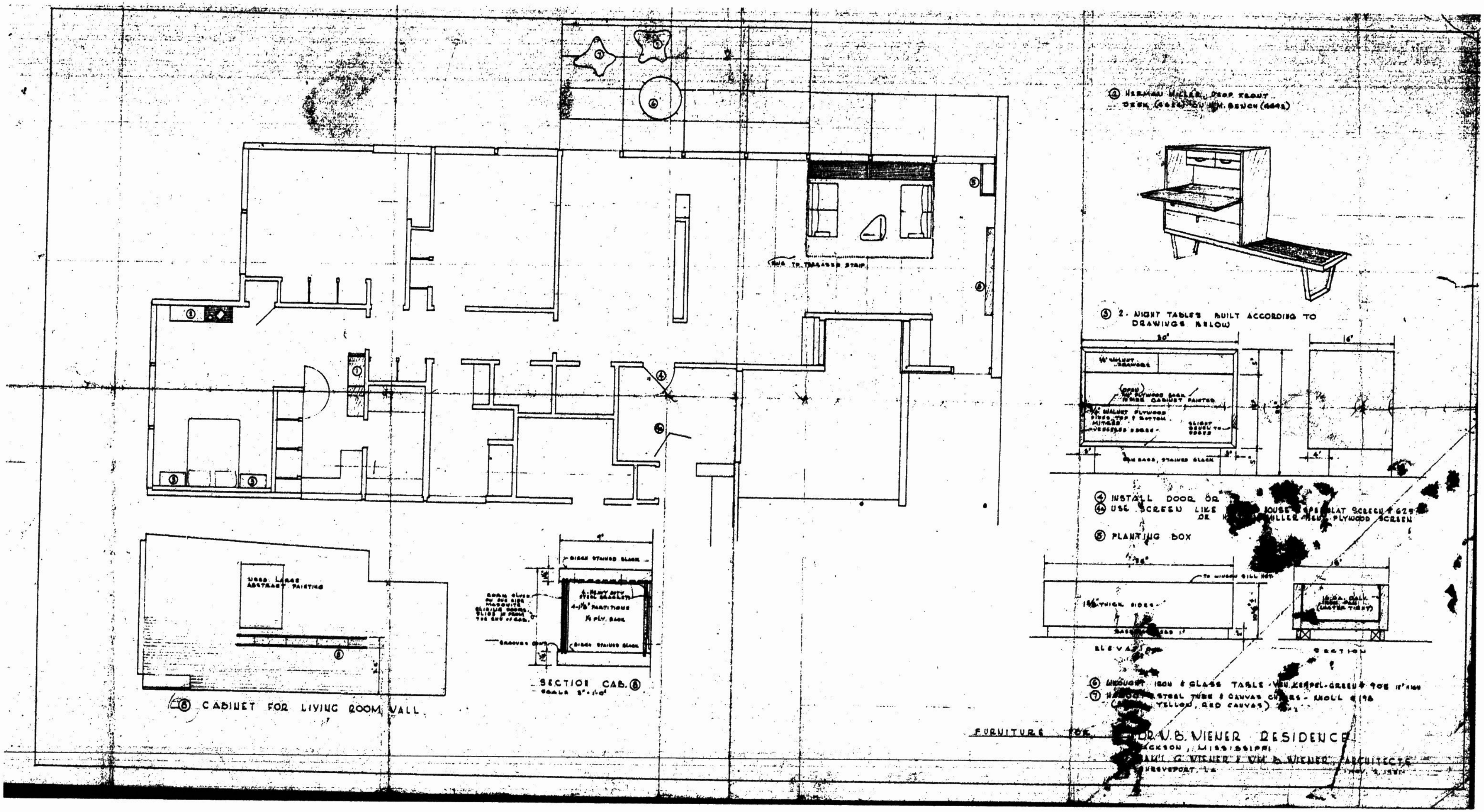

HEAD
JAMB
TYP. DOOR DETAILS
HEAD
JAMB
DETAILS DOOR #8
METHOD OF DIMENSIONING

RESIDENCE
FOR
DR. & MRS. WM. B. WIENER
JACKSON, MISS.

SAM'L. G. WIENER & WM. B. WIENER
ARCHITECTS
SHREVEPORT, LA.

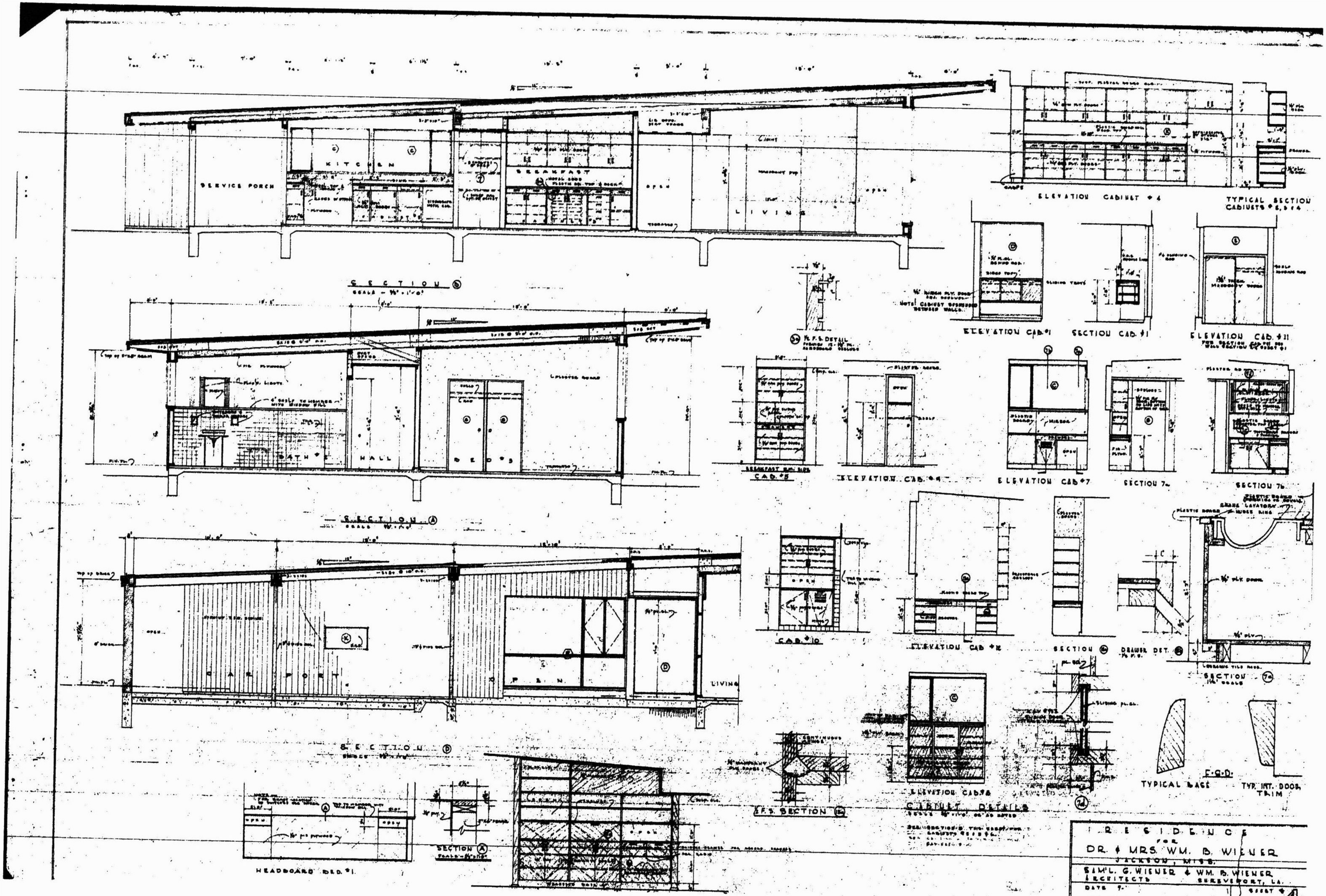
DATE [illegible]

SHEET # 2
OF FOUR



RUG TO TERRAZZO STRIP
② HERMAN MILLER DROP FRONT DESK (4624) ON H.M. BENCH (4692)
③ 2 - NIGHT TABLES BUILT ACCORDING TO DRAWINGS BELOW
30"
16"
½" WALNUT DRAWERS
(OPEN) ¼" PLYWOOD BACK INSIDE CABINET PAINTED
¾" WALNUT PLYWOOD SIDES, TOP & BOTTOM MITERED VENEERED EDGES
SLIGHT BEVEL TO EDGES
3"
4"
BASE, STAINED BLACK
④ INSTALL DOOR OR
④ₐ USE SCREEN LIKE HOUSE SPEEDLAT SCREEN # 625 OR MILLER PLYWOOD SCREEN
⑤ PLANTING BOX
36"
18"
TO WINDOW SILL HGT.
1½" THICK SIDES
16 GA. GALV. IRON PAN (WATER TIGHT)
BASE 1"
ELEVATION
SECTION
⑥ WROUGHT IRON & GLASS TABLE VAN KEPPEL-GREEN # 905 11" HIGH
⑦ STEEL TUBE & CANVAS CHAIRS - KNOLL # 198 (YELLOW, RED CANVAS)
USED LARGE ABSTRACT PAINTING
⑧ CABINET FOR LIVING ROOM WALL
9"
BIRCH STAINED BLACK
4 HEAVY DUTY STEEL BRACKETS
4-1⅛" PARTITIONS
¼ PLY. BACK
ON ONE SIDE MASONITE SLIDING DOORS, SLIDE IN FROM THE END of CAB.
GROOVES CONT.
SECTION CAB. ⑧
SCALE 3" = 1'-0"

FURNITURE FOR DR. V. B. WIENER RESIDENCE
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
SAM'L G. WIENER & WM. B. WIENER, ARCHITECTS
SHREVEPORT, LA
NOV. 4, 1951


SERVICE PORCH
KITCHEN
BREAKFAST
LIVING
OPEN
SECTION ⓑ
SCALE - ¼" = 1'-0"
ELEVATION CABINET #4
TYPICAL SECTION CABINETS #5, 6 & 4
ELEVATION CAB. #1
SECTION CAB. #1
ELEVATION CAB. #11
F.S. DETAIL
BATH #2
HALL
BED #3
SECTION Ⓐ
BREAKFAST RM. SIDE CAB. #5
ELEVATION CAB. #4
ELEVATION CAB. #7
SECTION 7a
SECTION 7b
CAR PORT
OPEN
LIVING
SECTION Ⓓ
CAB. #10
ELEVATION CAB #12
SECTION
DRAWER DET.
SECTION 7c
ELEVATION CAB. #8
F.S. SECTION
E.G.D.
TYPICAL BASE
TYP. INT. DOOR TRIM
HEADBOARD BED #1
SECTION Ⓐ
7d

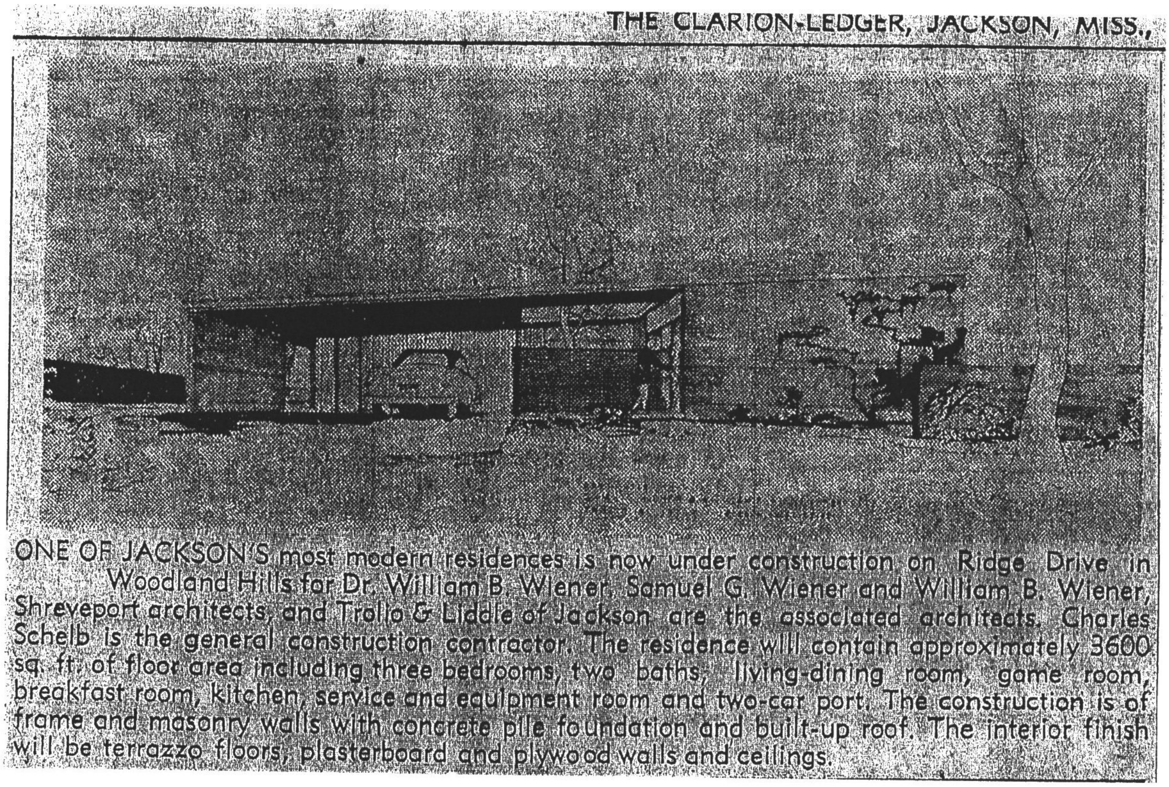
CABINET DETAILS
SCALE ½" = 1'-0" OR AS NOTED

RESIDENCE
FOR
DR. & MRS. WM. B. WIENER
JACKSON, MISS.

SAM'L. G. WIENER & WM. B. WIENER
ARCHITECTS
SHREVEPORT, LA.

DATE 9-
REV.

SHEET # 4



THE CLARION-LEDGER, JACKSON, MISS.,

ONE OF JACKSON'S most modern residences is now under construction on Ridge Drive in Woodland Hills for Dr. William B. Wiener. Samuel G. Wiener and William B. Wiener, Shreveport architects, and Trolio & Liddle of Jackson are the associated architects. Charles Schelb is the general construction contractor. The residence will contain approximately 3600 sq. ft. of floor area including three bedrooms, two baths, living-dining room, game room, breakfast room, kitchen, service and equipment room and two-car port. The construction is of frame and masonry walls with concrete pile foundation and built-up roof. The interior finish will be terrazzo floors, plasterboard and plywood walls and ceilings.

Figure 1. A rendering of the Wiener house at 228 Ridge Drive published in the Clarion-Ledger, February 4, 1951.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Wiener House at 228 Ridge Drive

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MISSISSIPPI, Hinds

DATE RECEIVED: 9/25/09
DATE OF PENDING LIST: 10/09/09
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 10/24/09
DATE OF 45TH DAY: 11/08/09
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 09000884

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:	N	DATA PROBLEM:	N	LANDSCAPE:	N	LESS THAN 50 YEARS:	N
OTHER:	N	PDIL:	N	PERIOD:	N	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED:	N
REQUEST:	N	SAMPLE:	N	SLR DRAFT:	Y	NATIONAL:	N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

✓ ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT 11/02/2009 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Locally Significant example of Int'l Style
Executed by Pioneering Architects of Style in U.S.
Minor integrity issues - Stucco replaces vertical wood on one exterior wall.
Excellent interior. 1957 addition done by orig. Architect

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept C

REVIEWER J. Gabbert

DISCIPLINE

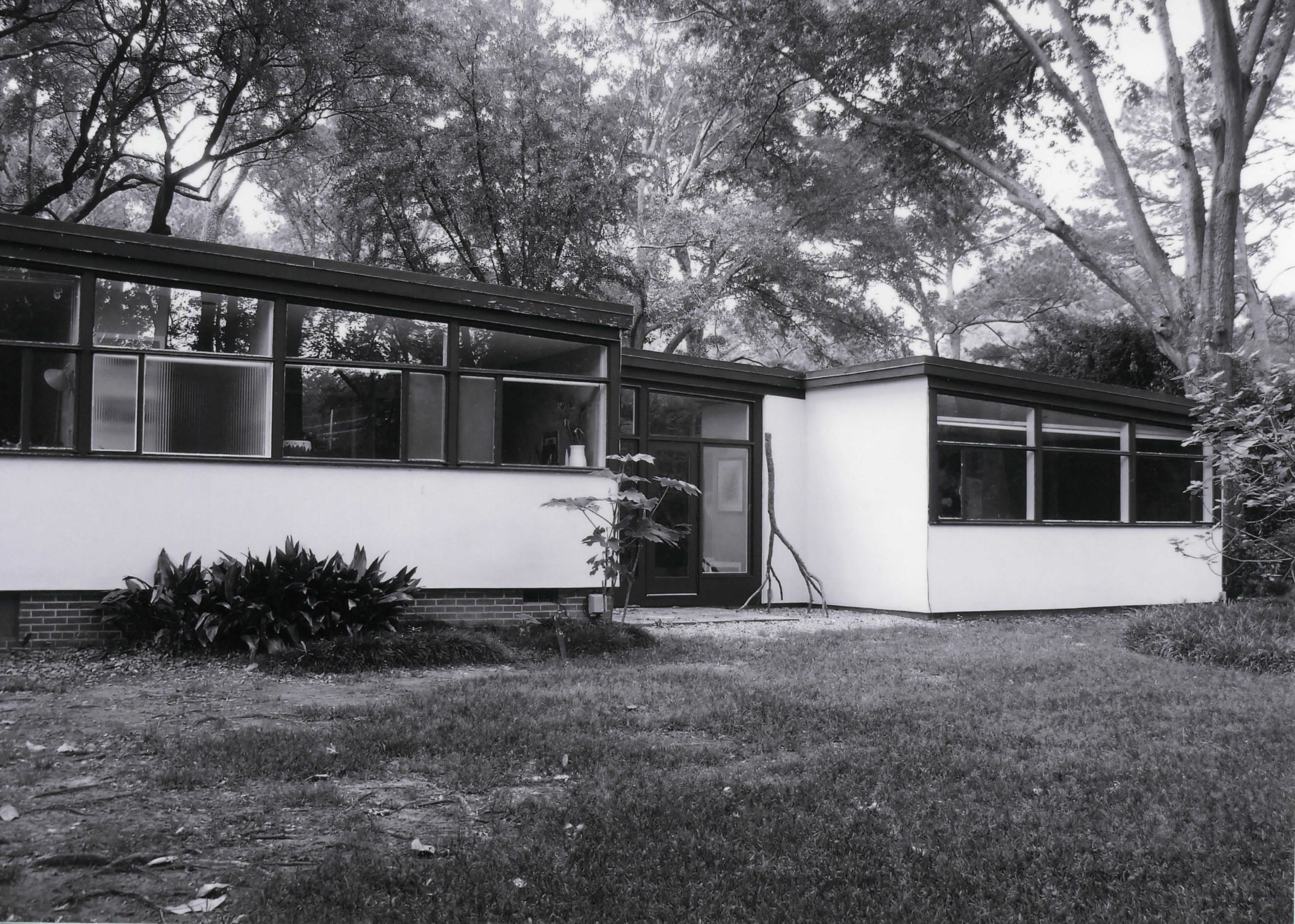
TELEPHONE

DATE

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/[✓ N] see attached SLR Y/[✓ N]

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

MS_HindsCounty_WienerHouse at 228Ridge_0001



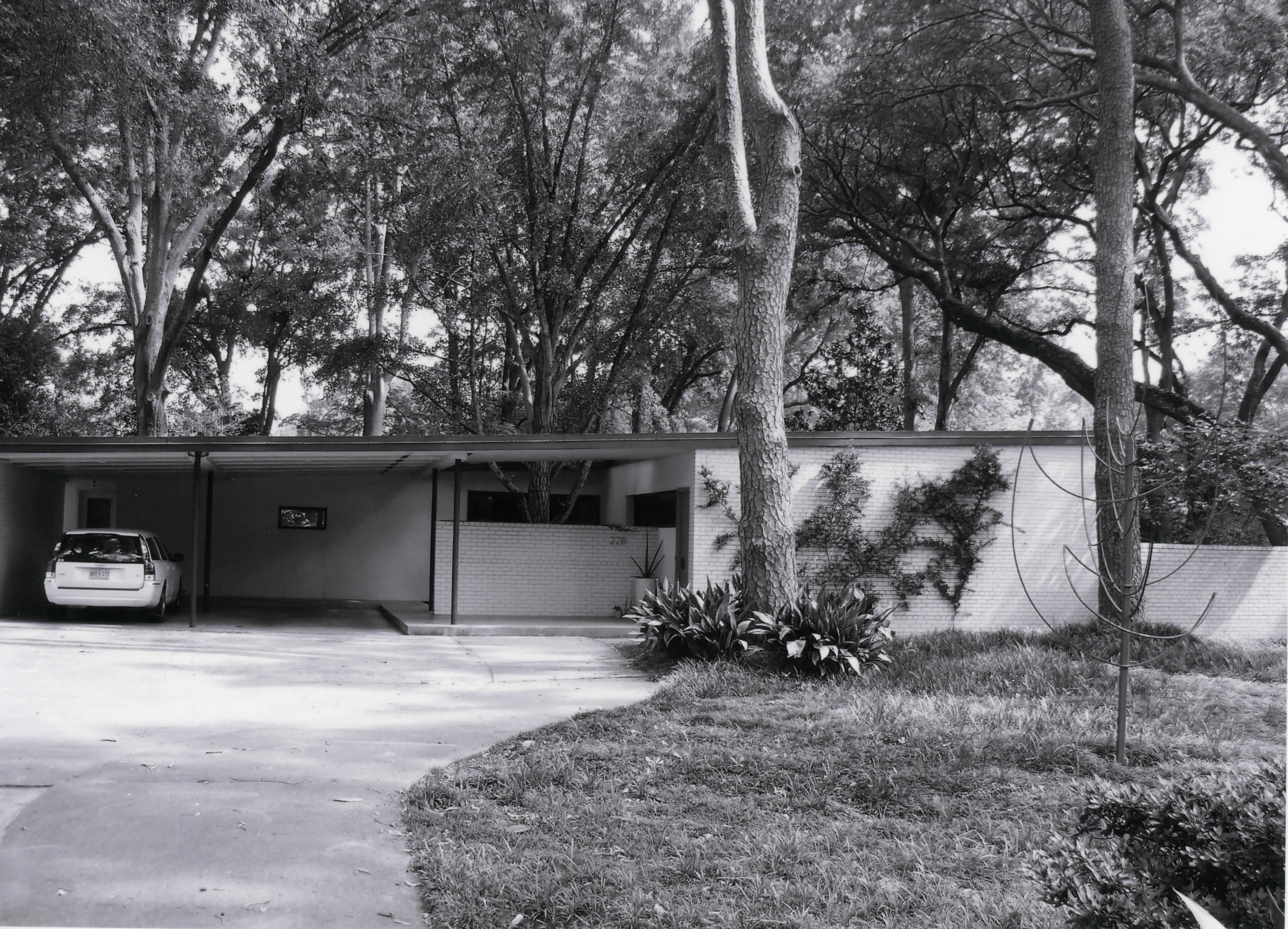
MS- HindsCounty - WienerHouse at 228 Ridge - 0002

MS_ Hinds County_ Wiener House at 228 Ridge - 0003

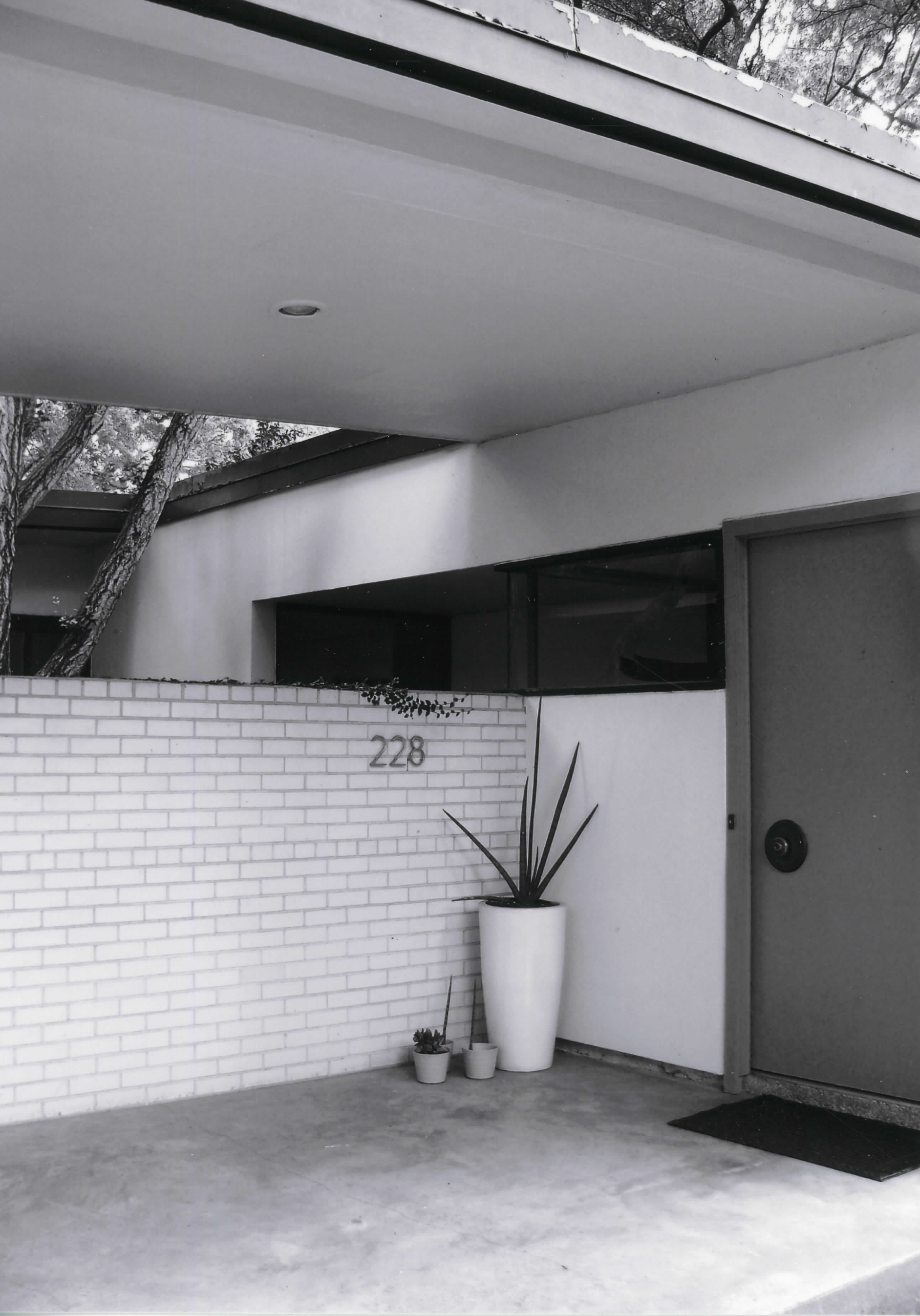
DOG

MS_HindsCounty-WienerHouse at 228 Ridge_0004

MS_ Hinds County- Wiener House at 228 Ridge - 0005


228

MS-HindsCounty-Wiener Houseat228Ridge-0006

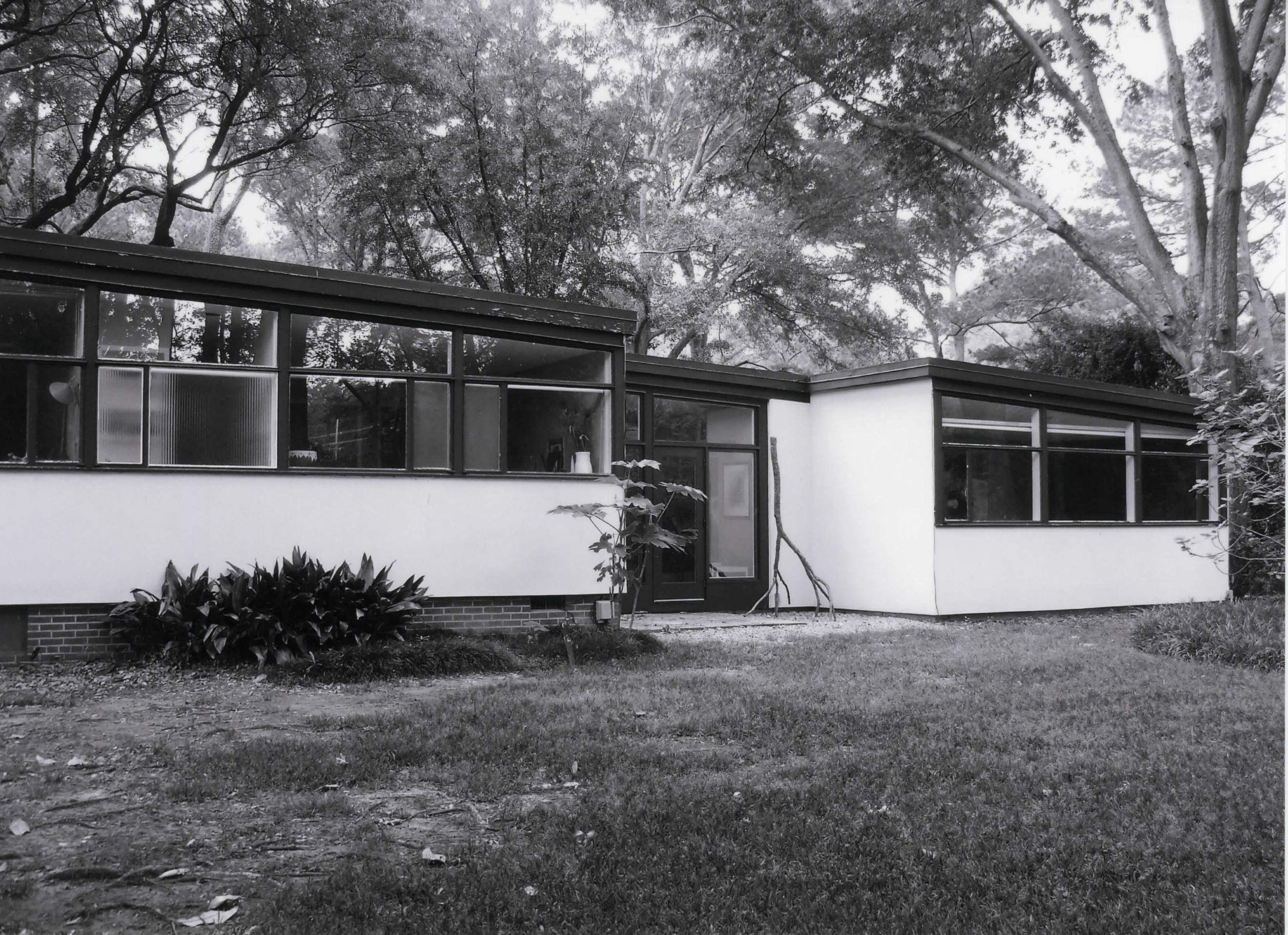

228

MS_HindsCounty_WienerHouseat228Ridge_0007

MS_HindsCounty-WienerHouseat228Ridge_0008

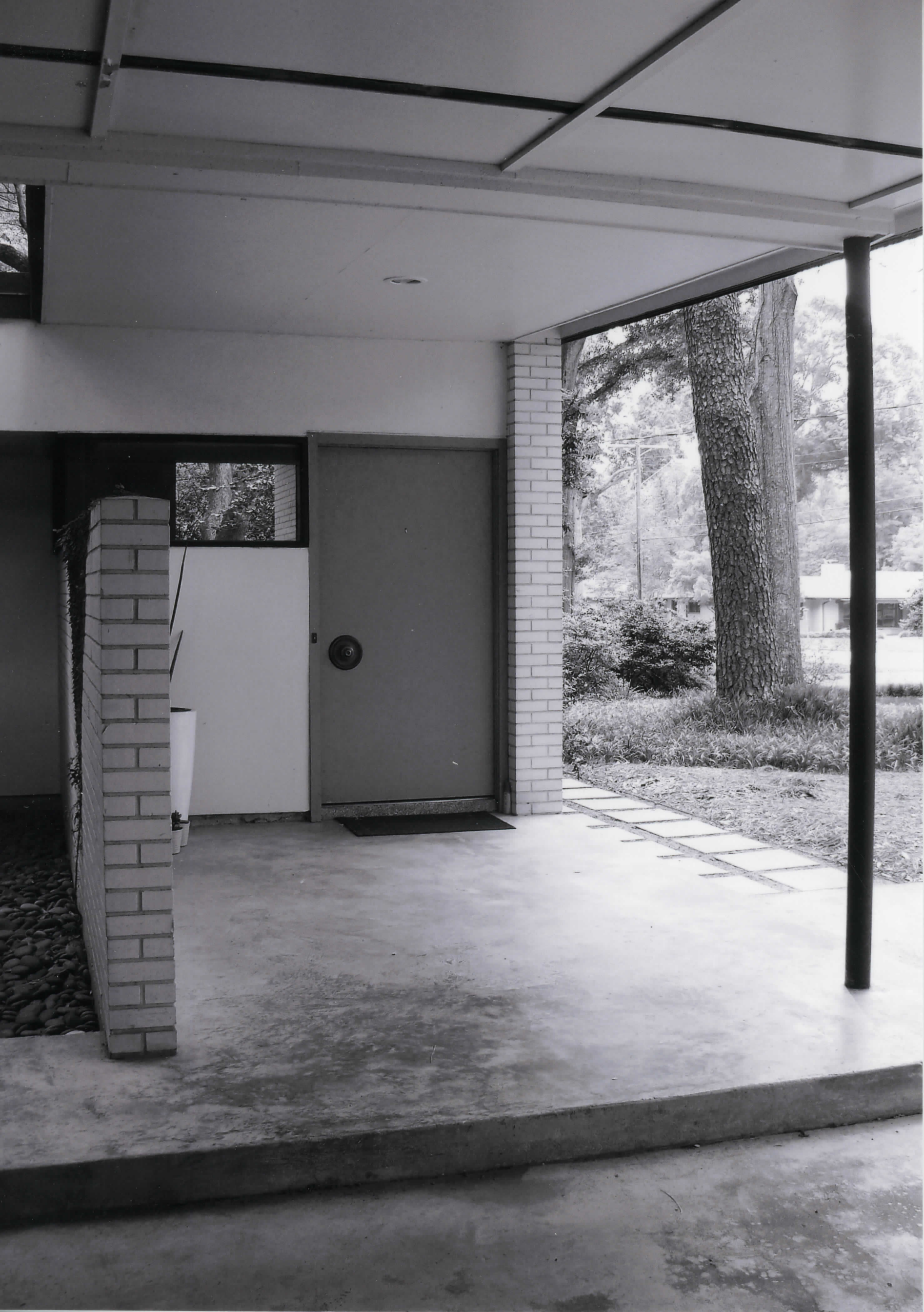
Epson Professional Paper

MS_HindsCounty-Wiener House at 228 Ridge-0009



MS_HindsCounty_Wrenn House at 228 Ridge_0010

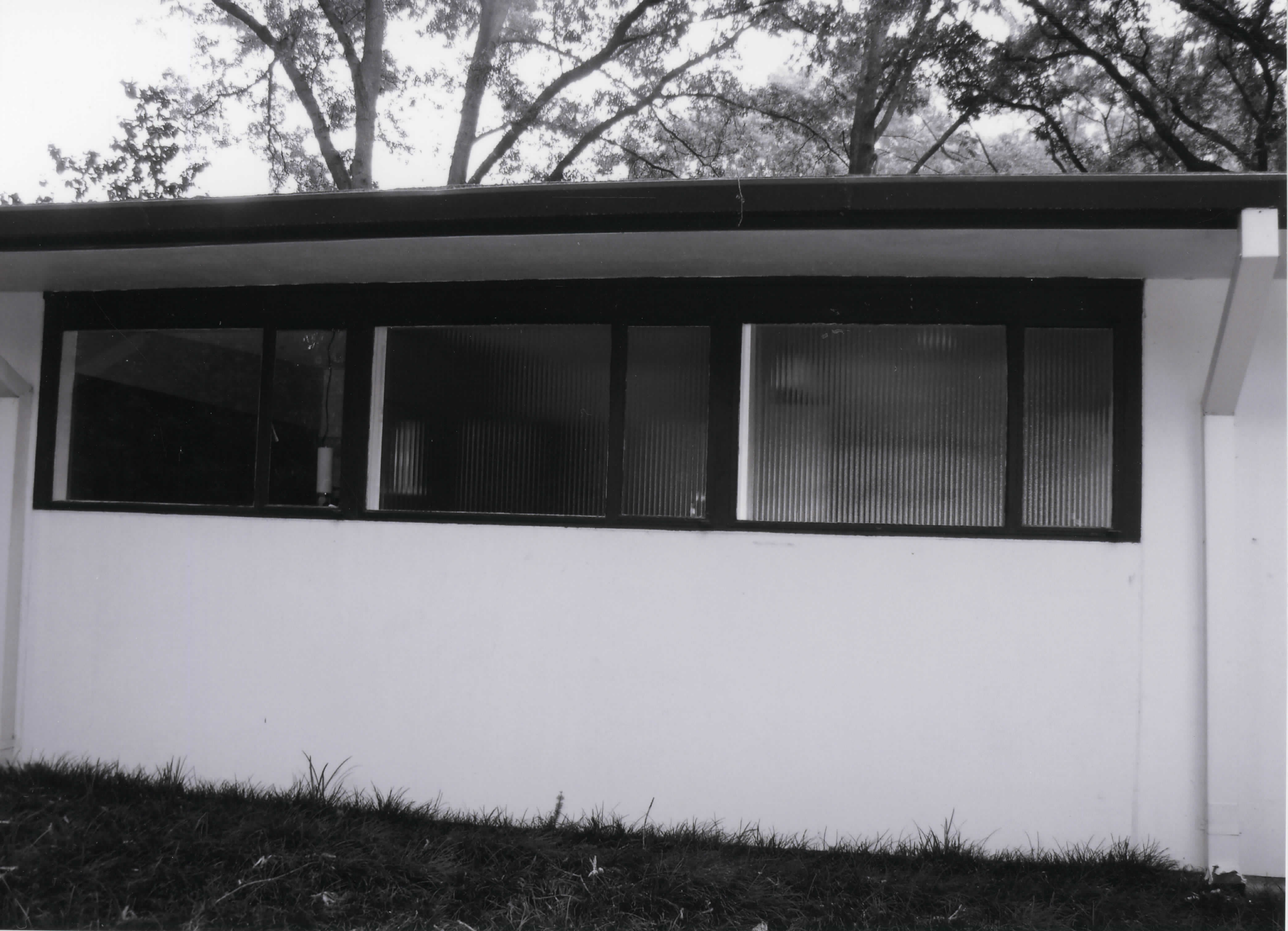
Epson Professional Paper



MS_HindsCounty_WienerHouse at 228 Ridge_0011

501-878-5757

MS_HindsCounty-WindmillHouseat228Ridge-0012



MS_HindsCounty_WrennHouse at 226 Ridge_0013

AB

MS_HindsCounty-WienerHouseat228Ridge-0014

MS_HindsCounty_WienerHouseat228Ridge_0015

MS_Hinds County - Wiener House at 228 Ridge - 0016

MS- HindsCounty- WienerHouse at 228 Ridge -0017

EPSON
Epson Professional Paper
Epson Professional Paper
EPSON

ASKETBALL
33
LD NAVY

MS_HindsCounty_WeaverHouseat228Ridge_0018

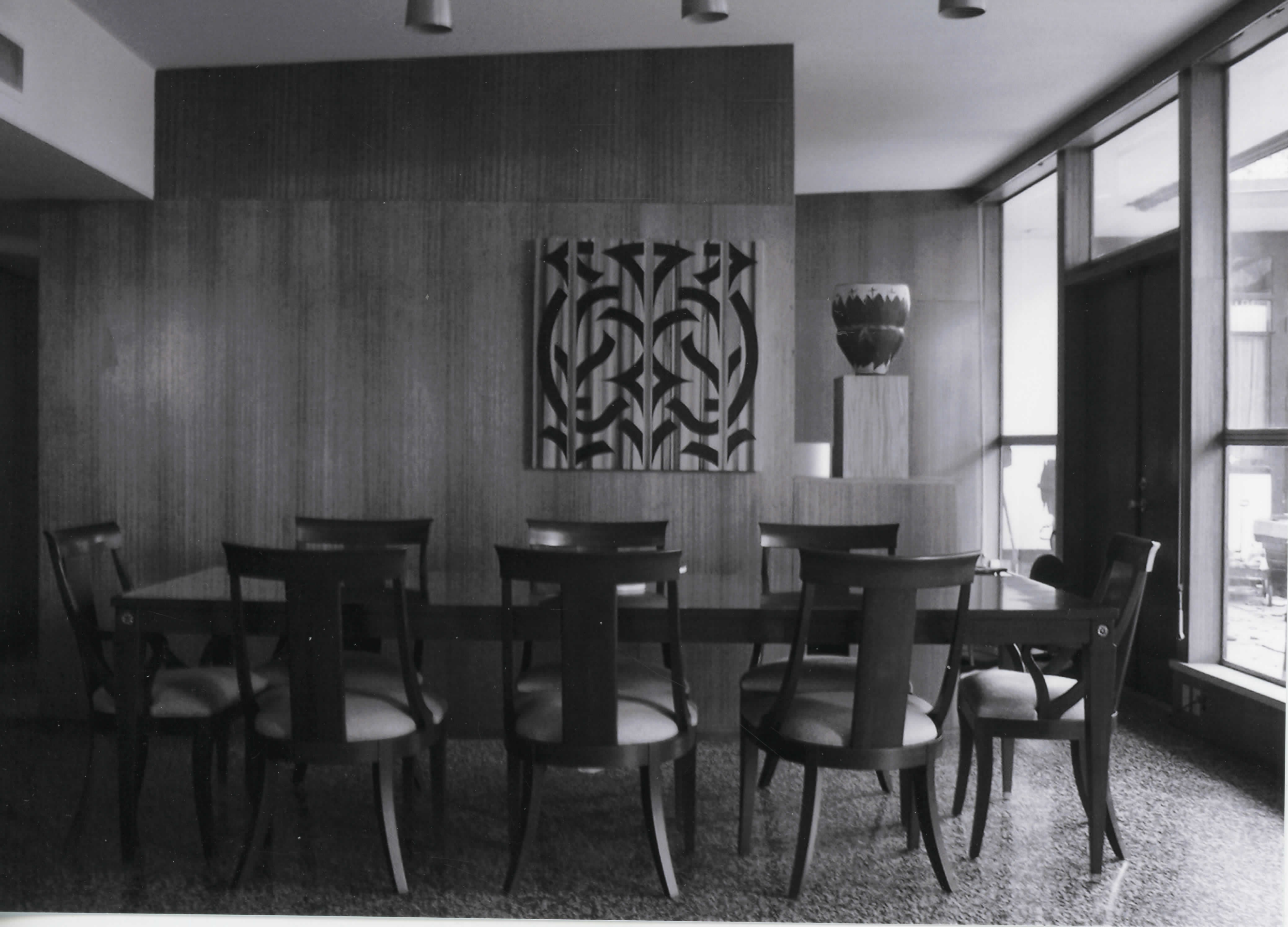
Epson Professional Paper
Epson Professional Paper
EPSON
Epson Professional
EPSON

MS_HindsCounty_WienerHouseat228Ridge-0019

Epson Professional Paper
EPSON
EPSON
Epson Professional Paper

MS_HindsCounty_WienerHouseat2258Ridge_0020

EPSON
Epson Professional Paper
Epson Professional Paper
EPSON

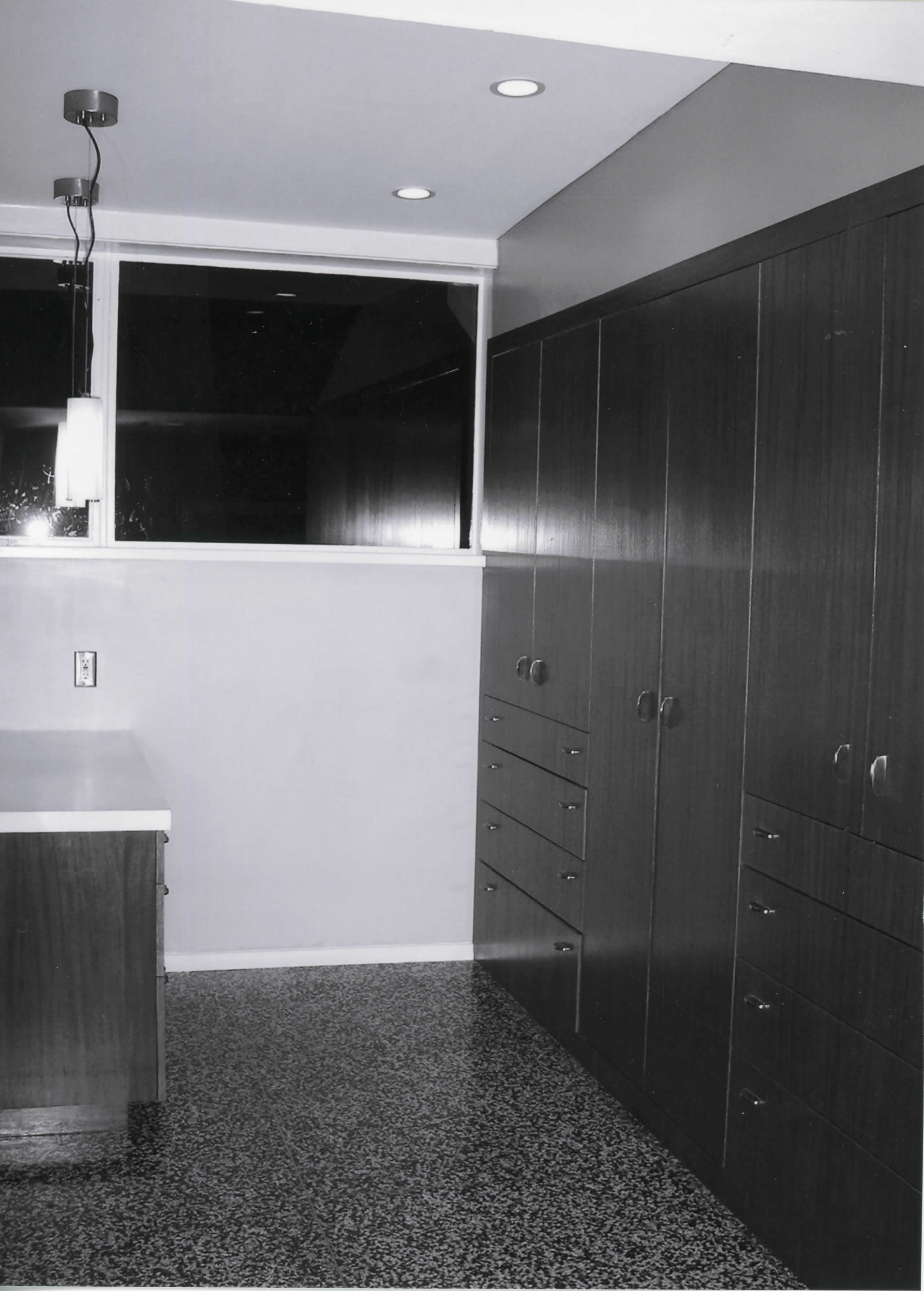


MS_HindsCounty_Wiener House at 228 Ridge_0021

EPSON
Epson
Professional Paper
Epson
Professional Paper
EPSON

MS_ HindsCounty_ WienerHouse at 228 Ridge_0022

Epson Professional Paper
Epson Professional Paper
EPSON
Epson Professional Paper

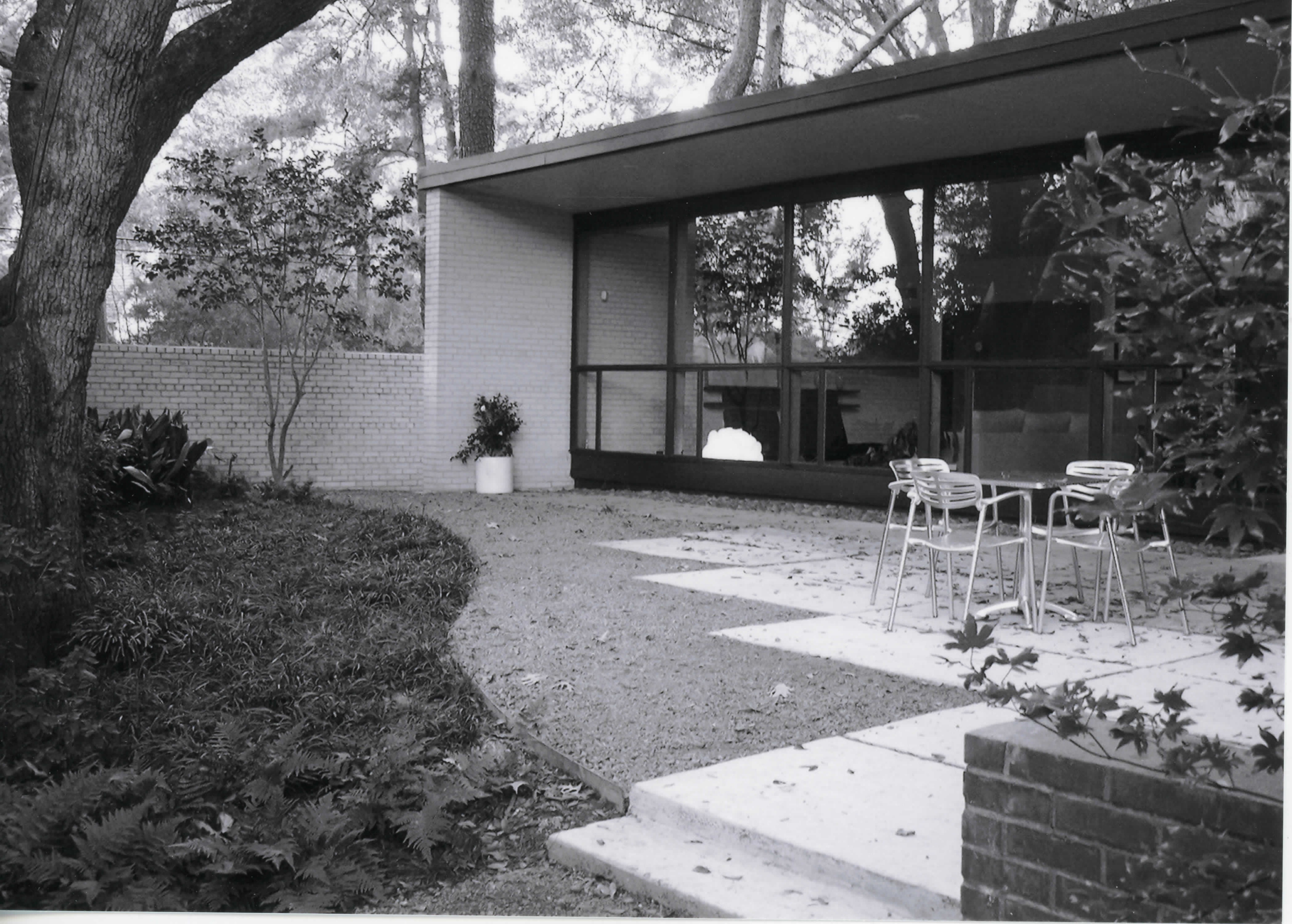


MS_HindsCounty_WienerHouseat228Ridge_0023

Epson Professional Paper EPSON

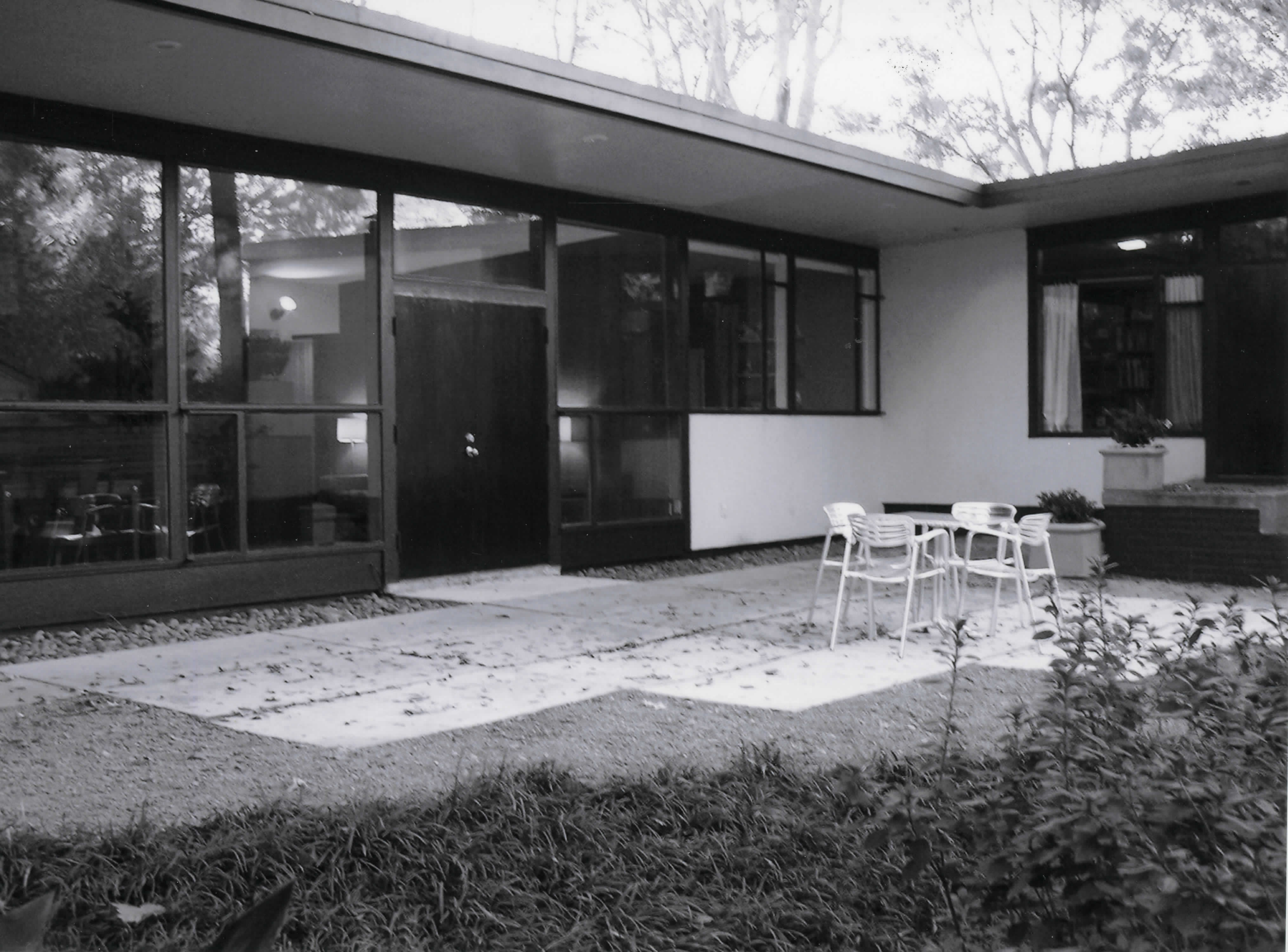
MS_ Hinds County_ Wiener House at 228 Ridge_0024

EPSON
EPSON
Epson
Professional Paper
EPS
Paper



MS- Hinds County- WienerHouseat225Ridge-0025

EPSON
Epson Professional Paper

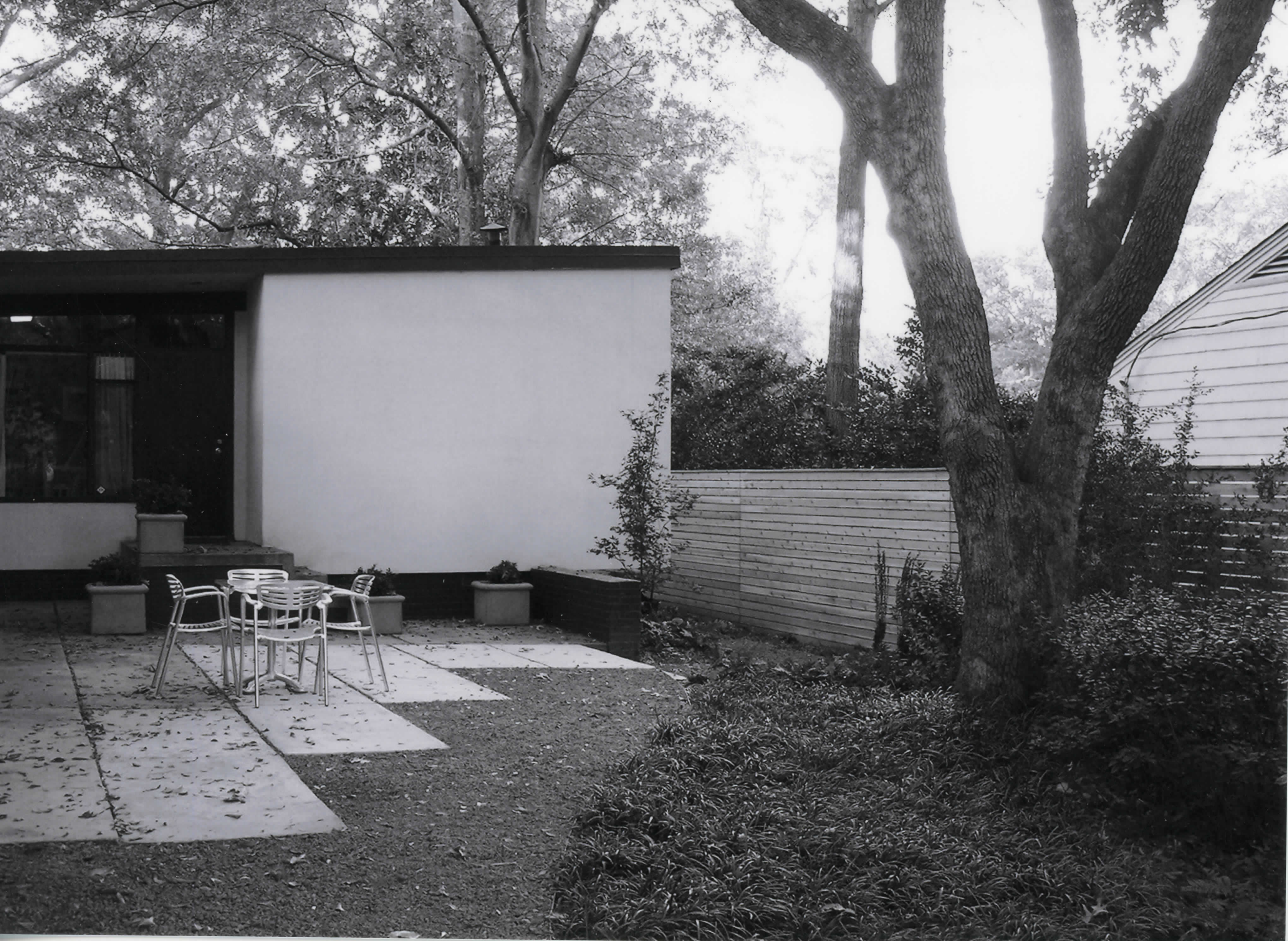


MS - Hinds County - Wiener House at 225 Ridge - 0026

EPSON

Epson Professional Paper

Epson Professional Paper



MS_HindsCounty_WenarHouse at 225 Ridge_0027

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EPSON

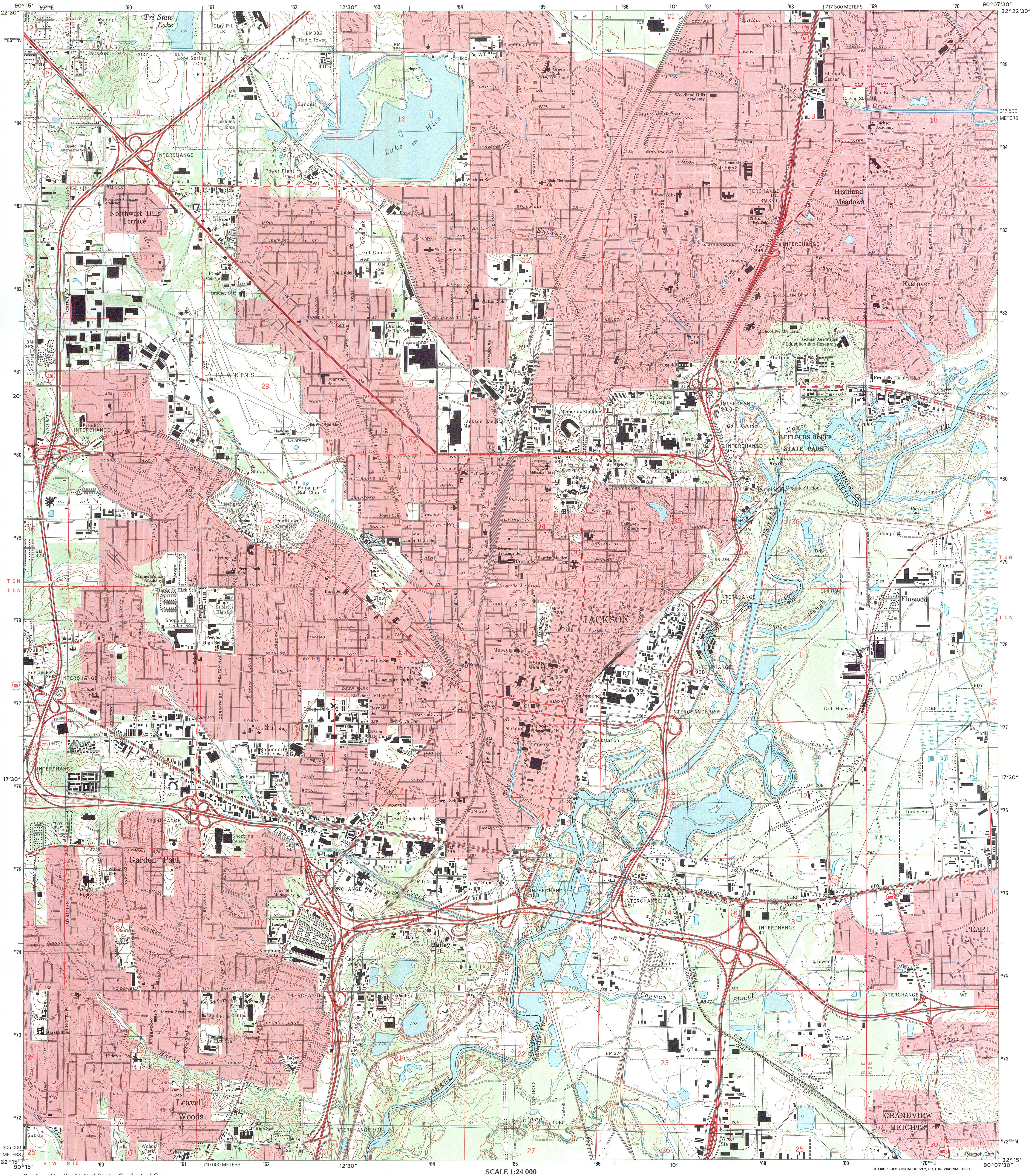
USGS
science for a changing world

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
OFFICE OF GEOLOGY

Wiener House at 228 Ridge
Hinds County, Mississippi
15 766430 3581280

JACKSON QUADRANGLE
MISSISSIPPI
7.5-MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)


90°15′
32°22′30″
759000m E
760
761
762
12′30″
763
764
765
766
10′
767
768
717 500 METERS
769
770
90°07′30″
32°22′30″
3585000m N
Tri State Lake
Clay Pit
Radio Tower
Lake Hico
Hico Park
Power Plant
Shopping Center
Woodland Hills Academy
Hanging Moss Creek
Highland Meadows
Eastover
Northwest Hills Terrace
INTERCHANGE
HAWKINS FIELD
Jackson Medical Mall
Memorial Stadium
Univ of Miss Med Ctr
LEFLEURS BLUFF STATE PARK
Le Fleurs Bluff
Riverhills Country Club
Mayes Lake
Prairie Br
Harris Lake
HINDS CO
RANKIN CO
PEARL RIVER
Belhaven College
Millsaps College
Livingston Park
Cedar Lawn Cemetery
Town Creek
Sandpit
Flowood
Creosote Slough
JACKSON
State Capitol
Museum
Coliseum
Fairground
Greenwood Cemetery
Drill Holes
Substa
Neely Creek
T 6 N
T 5 N
Garden Park
Lynch Creek
Battlefield Park
Trailer Park
Bailey Hill
Conway Slough
PEARL
Hardy Creek
Leavell Woods
Richland Creek
GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS
Pearson Cem
Weigh Sta
Woods Park
Sykes Park
305 000 METERS
32°15′
90°15′
R 1 W
R 1 E
760
761
710 000 METERS
762
12′30″
764
765
766
10′
768
769
770000m E
3572000m N
32°15′
90°07′30″

INTERIOR - GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA - 1998

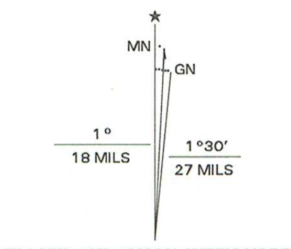
Produced by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Geology

Derived from imagery taken 1996 and other sources. Field checked 1998

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Projection and 1 000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 15 2 500-meter ticks: Mississippi Coordinate System of 1983 (west zone)

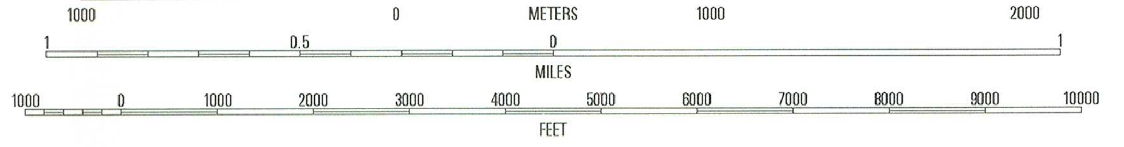
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27) is shown by dashed corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 83 and NAD 27 for 7.5-minute intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic Survey NADCON software

There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map


MN
GN
1°
18 MILS
1°30′
27 MILS

UTM GRID AND 1998 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000


1
0.5
0
KILOMETERS
1
2
1000
0
METERS
1000
2000
1
0.5
0
1
MILES
1000
0
1000
2000
3000
4000
5000
6000
7000
8000
9000
10000
FEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
TO CONVERT FROM FEET TO METERS, MULTIPLY BY 0.3048

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, P.O. BOX 25286, DENVER, COLORADO 80225
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1	2	3
4		5
6	7	8

1 Pocahontas
2 Ridgeland
3 Madison
4 Clinton
5 Jackson SE
6 New Byram
7 Florence
8 Whitfield

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLE NAMES

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway hard surface ....
Secondary highway hard surface ....
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface ......
Unimproved road ......

Interstate Route
U.S. Route
State Route

JACKSON, MS
1998

NIMA 2948 I SW-SERIES V843

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MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT *of* ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

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NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

September 22, 2009

Dr. Janet Snyder Matthews
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places and Associate Director for Cultural Resources
National Park Service
1201 Eye Street, NW (2280)
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Dr. Matthews:

We are pleased to enclose the nomination form and supporting documents to nominate the following property to the National Register of Historic Places:

Alexander Teen Center, Lincoln County, Mississippi

Glenwood-Vicklan Historic District, Warren County

Vaiden High School, Carroll County, Mississippi

Wiener House at 228 Ridge Drive, Hinds County, Mississippi

The properties were approved for nomination by the Mississippi Historic Preservation Professional Review Board at its meeting on September 17, 2009. The Review Board also recommended the following property be removed from the National Register of Historic Places:

Armour Company Smokehouse and Distribution Plant, Hinds County, Mississippi

We trust you will find the enclosed materials in order and will let us hear from you at you convenience.

Sincerely,

Kenneth H. P'Pool

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

By: William M. Gatlin

National Register Coordinator

Board of Trustees: Kane Ditto, president / Rosemary Taylor Williams, vice president / Reuben V. Anderson / Lynn Crosby Gammill / E. Jackson Garner / Duncan M. Morgan / Hilda Cope Povall / Martis D. Ramage, Jr. / Roland Weeks / *Department director: H. T. Holmes*